

D 9391

Headquarters.
Shanghai Municipal Police.

September 16, 1939.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- S.B. D.9391.

Subject :- Anti-British booklet on the Jessfield
Road shooting incident on August 19, 1939.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

20/9

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *40112*

Section 1, Special Branch *Station,*

REPORT

Date *September 15, 1939.*

Subject (in full) Anti-British booklet bearing on the Jessfield Road shooting incident on August 19, 1939.

Made by *C. D. I. Sih Tse-liang*

Forwarded by *R. W. Kline*

Adie D. S. 2

Attached herewith together with translation is a copy of a booklet bearing on the Jessfield Road shooting incident on August 19, 1939, copies of which are reported to have been issued to all members of the "Shanghai City Government Police Bureau."

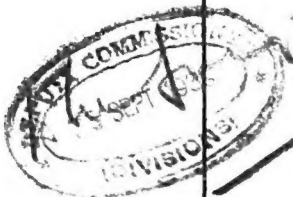
Apart from a number of sketches depicting the incident and subsequent happenings, this booklet contains a manifesto urging the readers to "eradicate the hostile Shanghai Municipal Council."

*D.C. Div's
Information*



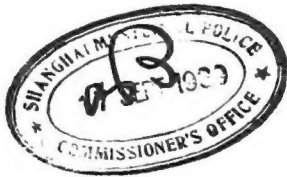
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D.C. (Special Branch)



Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

*Cop, 5
Sx C G*



Translation of a booklet containing cartoons and sketches bearing on the shooting affray which occurred on August 19, 1939 on Jessfield Road in the Western District.

Sketch of J. S. Kinloch wearing a helmet.
Inscription reads: "Do not forget the tragic incident of August 19 in the Western District." "British Police Chief - Kinloch - principal responsible for the tragic incident. August 1939".

Letter to Communists in connection with the August 19th Tragedy in the Western District of China.

Overthrow "the public enemy of mankind."

Brethren! We will hereby tell you about the particulars of a serious incident in which the most cruel and ruthless Municipal Police fired upon the policemen of the Shanghai City Government with a machine gun resulting in the killing of two Chinese policemen and the serious wounding of five others.

At 9.30 a.m. August 19, 1939, Mr. Chang, chief of a section of the Western District Special Corps of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, accompanied by a sergeant and several police constables, met an armoured car of the Bubbling Well Police Station near 131 Jessfield Road, in the Extra-Settlement Road Area. The officer in charge of the armoured car was a British policeman named Kinloch. Upon seeing the patrol party of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, Kinloch declared, "It is strange that such an armed unit should appear on this extra-Settlement Road." He had hardly finished the utterance of these words, when he at once opened fire with his machine-gun upon the City Government police party, killing Section chief Tsang Zau Kuoh (張肇國), and Sergeant Tsang Koong Ling (張貢銘), and wounding five other police constables.

The above report is entirely true.

We have the following questions for you :-

- (1) Whether or not the extra-Settlement Road Area in the Western District is Chinese territory?
- (2) Was it due to malicious intent or to the execution of their lawful duty that the patrol party of the Shanghai City Government Police were on that road?
- (3) Why should the Municipal Police have fired upon them when they were not engaged in lawless activities and offered no resistance?

It is clear that the murderer is not a member of an anti-Japanese organization or of a gang of unemployed loafers, but a British officer of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

The incident is evidently meant to provoke the new regime and the friendly nation, Japan. It reveals the brutality of the British. For the sake of humanity and justice, we must have this cruel police officer overthrown.

The Settlement is still Chinese soil and should be protected by us. Let us swear to eradicate the Shanghai Municipal Council which is antagonistic towards us and so avenge the death of our martyrs. Let us never forget this Western District Tragedy of August 19th.

(Page 3)

Sketch of a squad of Police on patrol.
Inscription reads: "Police of the Shanghai City Government on patrol in the Western District and vicinity."

(Page 4) Sketch of an approaching armoured car in front of three members of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau. Inscription reads: "The approach of the wild armoured car of the Shanghai Municipal Council!"

(Page 5) Sketch of a Municipal Police Sergeant and two members of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau in front of an armoured car. Inscription reads: "The British Police attempted to interfere with the Police patrol of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau but the latter refused to yield."

(Page 6) Sketch of machine guns on armoured car in action and two members of the Chinese Police are hit and tumbling to the ground. Inscription reads: "After being defeated in the argument, the British Police suddenly turned the machine guns on the armoured car on the Chinese police and fired on them."

(Page 7) Sketch of several persons lying about on the ground. Inscription reads: "Sub-Inspector Chang Chao-kuo and Sergeant Chang Kung-ming of the Chinese Police were fatally shot while a number of others were wounded."

(Page 8) Sketch of J.S. Kinloch. Inscription reads: "Kinloch, the cruel and inhuman British Police Chief, who is the principal responsible for the tragedy."

(Page 9) Sketch of "Mayor Fu Siao-en" protesting to a foreigner. Inscription reads: "Mayor Fu lodged a strong protest with the Shanghai Municipal Council."

(Page 10) Sketch of a person speaking at a mass meeting. Inscription reads: "The people were extremely indignant upon learning of the atrocities of the British Police and people's anti-British Mass Meetings were held everywhere denouncing the unlawful acts of the British people!"

(Page 11) Resolutions passed and adopted at the mass meeting:

- (1) Reorganize the hostile Shanghai Municipal Council which is now in the hands of the British people.
- (2) Effect the retrocession of the extra Settlement Roads area from which the incident originated.

(Pages 12 & 13) Sketch of a procession led by a person holding an effigy of J.S. Kinloch. Inscription reads: "In order to manifest their determination of enforcing the above resolutions, the people held a procession, during which an effigy of Kinloch, the principal responsible for the tragedy, was displayed."

Indignant over the tragedy, the people burnt the effigy of Kinloch, the principal responsible for the tragedy."

(Page 14) Sketch showing people at a memorial meeting. Inscription reads: "Under the auspices of Mayor Fu Siao-en himself, a memorial meeting was held on September 8, 1939 in memory of the two Police officers who met their end on duty. A large number of people from both official and civilian circles attended."

(Last page) Sketch of two Chinese police officers. Inscription reads: "Heroes who gave up their lives for the nation. Messrs. Chang Chao-kuo and Chang Kung-ming, Sub-Inspector and Sergeant respectively of the Western District Branch of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau."

APR 20 1939

Mr. Stewart's Hectic Time At Ratepayers' Meeting

Attack On Council While Moving Resolution Of
Thanks To Special Committee Rouses Ire Of
Several Speakers; Amendment Carried

With his second disassociating himself from any of his remarks (although still seconding the resolution); references from the floor to the "tripe" displayed in his posters; pointed comments from at least two speakers that he was using an innocuous and popular resolution to drag in diatribes against the Special Committee, members of the Committee, and the S.M.C.—Mr. Robert L. Stewart had a somewhat hectic time towards the close of the annual meeting of ratepayers in the Grand Theatre yesterday.

Eventually, his resolution calling for a vote of thanks to be sent by the Council to the committee of businessmen who looked into the whole question of municipal staff exchange adjustments, and bonuses was lost by a large majority, not out of any discourtesy to the committee but because in the opinion of most of the meeting the passing of the resolution would suggest an association with Mr. Stewart's remarks, which many found objectionable.

After introductory remarks lauding the businessmen's committee and its straightforward report, Mr. Stewart proceeded to attack various people who had had something to do with the committee, and particularly with those who took a deep interest "in the welfare of Class A officials." He was soon interrupted.

Mr. H. E. Arnhold: "Has this anything to do with thanking the committee?"

The Chairman (Judge Mossop): "I understand that the speaker is trying to explain to you his reasons for passing his resolution."

"That's right, Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Stewart and he went on with his speech. The Special Committee fully appreciated the value of modern and normal publicity and wanted to issue brief communiques. The Council would not permit it.

"One-Third" Controversy

With the aid of two charts and speaking rapidly lest he be interrupted, Mr. Stewart then enlarged on the "one-third and one-seventh controversy." He did not wish to suggest that the Economy Report was one in name only. It was a genuine report which somehow slipped and a "pseudo-percentage table" was inserted.

Mr. W. H. Keswick interrupted to draw everyone's attention to the

fact that resolution 8 was an expression of thanks to the Special Committee. "I think every ratepayer is in sympathy with this expression of thanks and appreciation and what we are listening to now is nothing to do with expressing that appreciation or thanks." (Cries of "hear, hear!")

A speaker from the floor suggested that there were means, of asking Mr. Stewart to sit down.

The Chairman said that Mr. Stewart was taking advantage of his proposal to make an attack on the Council. He did not feel he could stop him from speaking about the resolution, but if anyone proposed a vote of closure that would be in order.

Mr. E. F. Harris proposed that the resolution be withdrawn.

Mr. Arnhold seconded the proposal.

The Chairman said he could not do this, as the resolution was formally before the meeting. After showing Judge Mossop the end of his speech, Mr. Stewart formally moved his resolution.

"I would like to second that resolution, although I am not in accord with his remarks," said Mr. R. C. Chisholm.

The Amendment

Mr. H. E. Arnhold, seconded by Sir Robert Calder-Marshall, moved that the following words be added to the end of the resolution, so that while instructing the Secretary to convey the vote of thanks the meeting "wishes to disassociate itself from the remarks of Mr. Stewart."

The amendment was put to the meeting. None voted against it and it was declared carried by a large majority.

Mr. Franklin said that he would like to tell ratepayers that he personally had written a letter to each member of the committee expressing deep thanks for the work done in connection with their report.

Mr. G. E. Morden then urged that the resolution be rejected. It merely had been made for the purpose of making statements which otherwise could not be made. He did not feel that the Committee required any further thanks than what had already been done by the Chairman of the Council and it would be a slur on any form of thanks under this resolution.

Resolution 8 was put to the meeting and lost by a very large majority.

FILE

R

274

Ref. No.

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
September 11, 1932.

SUBJECT

Memorial services for two police officers of
Shanghai City Government held at Foo Ming Theatre,
North Szechuan Road.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to Secretary and
Commissioner General,
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police Report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

12/1

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REPORT.

Memorial services for two police officers of Shanghai City Government held at Foo Ming Theatre, North Szechuen Road.

A requiem mass in memory of two police officers, who were shot dead in the shooting affray between policemen of the Shanghai City Government and policeman of the S.M.P. on Jessfield Road on August 19, 1939, took place at the Foo Ming Theatre, North Szechuen Road, between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. on September 8, when a large number of people attended.

Among those present were Mr. Y. Miura, local Japanese Consul-General, Major-General Takeshita, Chief of the Special Service Organ of the Japanese Army in Central China, Colonel Kanaya, Commander of the Japanese Military Police Force in Shanghai, representatives of the Japanese Consular Police, Mr. Fu Siao-en, Mayor of the Shanghai City Government, and Mr. Lo Ying, Director of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government.

Certified True Copy.

J. F. Lovell
.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

1. Special Branch. *Stable*

REPORT

Date, September 9, 1939.

Subject: Memorial services for two police officers of Shanghai City

Government held at Foo Ling Theatre, North Szechuen Road.

Made by: D.P.S. Mizoguchi

Forwarded by: *R. W. Mac Lister D.S.*

A requiem mass in memory of two police officers, who were shot dead in the shooting affray between policemen of the Shanghai City Government and policemen of the S.M.P. on Jessfield Road on August 19, 1939, took place at the Foo Ling Theatre, North Szechuen Road, between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. on September 8, when a large number of people attended.

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A. C. (Special Branch)

<p>Commr of Police Sir: Information</p> <p><i>R. W. Mac Lister</i> A.C. (Sp. B.)</p>
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9/9

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See a C G.*



S. 1. Special Branch. //

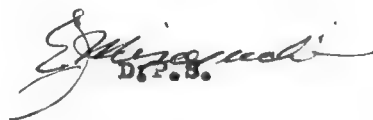
September 9, 39.

Memorial services for two police officers of Shanghai City Government held at Foo Ming Theatre, North Szechuen Road.

D.P.S. Mizoguchi

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Among those present were Mr. Y. Miura, local Japanese Consul-General, Major-General Takeshita, Chief of the Special Service Organ of the Japanese Army in Central China, Colonel Kanaya, Commander of the Japanese Military Police Force in Shanghai, representatives of the Japanese Consular Police, Mr. Fu Siao-en, Mayor of the Shanghai City Government, and Mr. Lo Ying, Director of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government.


D.P.S.

A. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S. 1, Special Branch *Adm.*

Date September 9, 1939.

Subject: "Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government" - Memorial Service
in honour of two deceased policemen.

Made by D.S.I. Kuo Yen Ken

Forwarded by

R. W. Mac (Ch. 2.34)

To commemorate the death of two policemen who were killed in a clash with a patrol party of the Municipal Police on Jessfield Road near Connaught Road on August 19, the "Police Bureau of the Shanghai City, Government", sponsored a memorial service, which was held in the Foo Ming Theatre, 671 North Szechuen Road, W.O.L. between 9 a.m. and 9.45 a.m. September 8. Some 200 persons including "Mayor" Fu Siao-an, Colonel Loo Ying, Chief of the "Police Bureau", Woo Tsing (吳駿), delegate of the "Ministry of Interior" (Reformed Government) and representatives of various local Japanese and Japanese sponsored Chinese public bodies were present.

The memorial service was of the usual order. The "mayor" made a lengthy speech, strongly denouncing the S.M.C. He declared that he would insist on the handing over of the police right on the ex-tra-Settlement roads to the "Shanghai City Government" and that should the S.M.C. refuse to capitulate, some strong action would be taken to attain the object.

No literature was distributed during the proceedings which passed off quietly.

From the deductions made from the August pay of the "Police" staff, a sum of \$4,000 was obtained and has been distributed between the families of the two deceased policemen. It is further reported that the "Reformed Government" has granted \$20,000 to the family of one of the deceased, named Chang Shao-cheng (張肇成).

Command of Police
Sir:
Information

R. W. Mac
A.C. (S. B.)

2/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

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Station,

Date 19

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who was a Sub-Inspector, and 310,000 to that of the
other named Chang Kung-tou (張恭輝), who was a
sergeant, as compassionate grants.

Kao Yen-Ken
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI TIMES.

SEP 8 1929

SHOOTING VICTIMS' FUNERAL TO-DAY

Wreaths Presented For Policemen Shot On Jessfield Road

Funeral ceremonies will be held at the Fochia Theatre on North Szechuen Road at 10 o'clock this morning by the Special Municipality authorities for Mr. Chang Kung-yao and Mr. Chang Chao-chang, policemen of the Municipality, who were killed in the Jessfield Road shooting affray on August 19.

Wreaths were presented by authorities of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China, Colonel Hisuo Mabuchi, Chief of the Press Bureau of the Expeditionary Force, the Japanese Press Club and others.

The two men were slain in an altercation over the right of Special Municipality policemen to patrol extra-Settlement roads. They were felled by bullets from a machine gun fired by Mr. W. L. Kinloch, probationary sergeant in the S.M.P. The incident caused a great sensation and led to the filing of protests and counter-protests between the Special Municipality authorities, the Japanese Consulate-General and the Shanghai Municipal Council.

FILE

Read

8/9

SEP 8 1939

Ta Tao Policemen Buried

Funeral ceremonies will be held at the Foomin Theatre on North Szechuen Road at 10 o'clock this morning by the Special Municipality authorities for Mr. Chang Kung-yao and Mr. Chang Chao-chang, policemen of the Municipality, who were killed in the Jessfield Road shooting fray on August 19.

Wreaths were presented by authorities of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China, Col. Itsuo Mabuchi, Chief of the Press Bureau of the Expeditionary Force, the Japanese Press Club and others.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S.I. Special Branch/Station,

Date September 3, 1939

Subject "Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government" -

... of two policemen

... of the Municipal Police on August 10.

Made by D.S.I. Mao Xun-Hen Forwarded by *Ma Xun-Hen*

... concern in the death of two policemen
... in a clash with a patrol party
... of the Municipal Police on Jessfield Road near
... Combaught Road on August 10; the "Police Bureau
... of the Shanghai City Government" is making
... arrangements to hold a memorial service in the
... Toh King Theatre, 671 North Szechuen Road,
... O.C.L. at 9 a.m. September 8. Colonel Loo Ying
... (*盧英*), Chief of the "Police Bureau", will
... preside. It is expected that representatives
... of various Japanese sponsored public bodies and
... police organs will be present. A special office
... to undertake the necessary arrangements for the
... memorial service has been established in the
... "Shanghai City Government Police Bureau Staff Club,"
... Lane 366, 9-11 Wuchow Road.

It is learned that apart from the memorial
... service, speeches and propaganda of an anti-British
... nature will be made and during the service a
... compassionate grant will be handed to the families
... of the deceased. This grant has been made up by
... deductions from the August pay of the "Police" staff.
... 5% was deducted from the pay of those employees whose
... salaries are between \$60 and \$100 and 7.5 % from the
... pay of those whose salaries are \$101 and over.

Kao Yen-Ken
D.S.I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

*Rec'd by
D.S.I. Sp. Br.*

O.O.C.



*Not many of
the Staff
affected*

*C.D. J. Sih
gik
889/9
12/9/39*

AUG 31 1939

Memorial Service for Slain Officers

Victims of Jessfield Road
Shooting to Be Mourned

Official memorial services will be held on September 8 at 9 a.m. in the Fu Min Theatre, Hongkew, to mourn the death of Chang Chao-chang and Chang Kung-tou, the two Chinese police officers who were killed on August 19 in the extra-settlement road area near Jessfield Road during a clash between them and a Settlement police patrol party.

The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the new Greater Shanghai Municipal Government and presided over by Colonel Lu Ying, director of the Bureau of Public Safety of the city regime. It was announced in the "Sin Shun Pao" yesterday that those who would care to send mourning scrolls to the meeting could do so by sending them to the "West Shanghai Tragedy Martyrs Memorial Service Committee."

It was also revealed in the announcement that the Japanese and Chinese authorities at Nanking and Shanghai would continue pressing for a settlement of the unfortunate incident, asserting that the negotiations to that end would not be stopped unless the final aim is achieved. The city regime here was reported to have petitioned the new government at Nanking for compensation for the families of the deceased officers.

G. D. S. S.

31

S.S.I. Kao
28
31/8

31/8

Ref. No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Copy of ~~Extracurriculum~~ Police Report.

Date August 28, 19 39.

Subject Meeting at Kwang Hwa University off Lincoln Avenue.

Between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. on the 27-8-39, a meeting was held at the Kwang Hwa University off Lincoln Avenue.

Some 400 persons attended comprising Chinese and Japanese, the latter being in the minority.

Speeches of an Anti-British and Anti-Police nature were made and pamphlets distributed.

A life size picture of F.P.S. 104 Kinlock was exhibited during the meeting, which was taken from No.92 Jessfield Road and after the meeting was taken back and is now exhibited on the 2nd floor at No.92 and each time duties change they are shown the picture and told to memorize the face, for future reprisals.

(Sd) E. Burton
D. S. I.

FILE

Copy for Special Branch.

82-714
Aug 29/39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date August 28, 1939.

Subject Meetings and Processions held in Japanese occupied areas around Shanghai as a protest against the Jessfield Road Shooting Affray

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Crawford



On August 27, 1939, meetings and processions, sponsored by the Great People Society and subordinate organs of the "Shanghai City Government" were held in Nantao, Pootung and Chapei for the purpose of protesting against the shooting affray between the Municipal Police and constables of the "Shanghai City Government Police Bureau on Jessfield Road on August 19, 1939. During those meetings and processions, anti-British speeches were delivered and handbills in a similar strain distributed. The handbills consisted of three kinds, of which specimens are attached with translations.

Particulars of the meetings and processions are given hereunder :-

Meeting and procession in Pootung

Under the auspices of the Pootung District Administrative Office and the Pootung Branch of the Great People Society, a meeting and demonstration as a protest against the August 19th Tragic Incident was held in the premises of the Hwai Yang Theatre, Lan Nyi Doo, Pootung, between 2 p.m., and 3 p.m., on August 27, 1939. About 200 persons were present, including students and faculties of Dah Dao Primary Schools, wharf coolies in Pootung and representatives from the various official organs in Pootung. Tsui Ting (朱鼎), Chief of the Pootung Branch of the Great People Society, presided over the meeting and delivered a speech, in which he stressed that

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Great Britain was the common enemy of China, and was the first to invade China. She also brought about the present hostilities which commenced on August 13, 1937, and is responsible for another tragic incident which occurred on August 19, 1939 in the Western District. Supported by the feeling of indignation of the people over the August 19th Tragic Incident, he said that he was confident that negotiations now being made by the "authorities" would produce successful results. In conclusion, he urged the audience to keep themselves apart from the British people, boycott their goods and refuse to serve under British people.

Following the above meeting, a procession was held between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m., which traversed the various main thoroughfares in Pootung and broke up on Tung Chong Road. During this procession, a male Chinese, stated to be a staff member of the Great People Society, displayed a wooden board, on which was drawn the sketch of a Foreign Sergeant in the act of opening fire with his gun. Holding this board over his head, he asked the participants who the person on the board was, to which the milling crowd of participants replied that he was the beast, a wicked and cruel British Policeman. When he asked whether this man should be punished, the participants replied

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in unision "Yes", whereupon he, the staff member of the Great People Society, threw the board to the ground and it was trampled on and broken to pieces. After burning the fragments of the board, the crowd dispersed.

During the meeting and the procession in Footung, slogans and handbills were shouted and distributed which are similar to those distributed in Nantao earlier in the day.

Distribution of prizes by lot drawing was an unique feature in the Footung meeting. The following prizes were given :-

- 100 prizes of 10 cents each,
- 10 prizes of \$1.00 each,
- 2 prizes of \$5.00 each,
- 1 prize of \$10.00.

Meeting and procession in Nantao

Under the auspices of the Shanghai Municipal Nantao District Administrative Office, a mass meeting in protest against the August 19th Western Shanghai Tragedy* was held between 10 a.m. and 11.30 a.m., August 27, 1939, on the premises of the District Administrative Office at No. 50, In Soh Street, Boon Lai Road, City. The meeting was attended by some 500 persons among whom were some 40 members of the Nantao Branch of the Greater Shanghai Youths' Corps; 200 teachers and pupils of the Dah Dao Primary Schools;

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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(4)Station,
Date 194

100 street cleaning coolies employed by the Nantao District Administrative Office; about 100 members of the Great People Society and representatives of the various official organs in the City while some 30 unarmed policemen were in attendance. Sung Shu-ching (沈世景), Chief of the Shanghai Municipality Nantao District Administrative Office, resided over the meeting. Okishima (沖島), Chief of the Nantao Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department, and Wong Kong (汪剛), representative of the Great People Society, also attended.

In his opening speech, Sung Shu-ching, the chairman, spoke on the purpose of the meeting and related that on August 19, 1939, details of the Shanghai City Government Police in the Western District were machine-gunned by a British Police Chief under the Shanghai Municipal Council of the International Settlement, and resulted in heavy casualties being inflicted on the former. This incident has engendered a feeling of indignation among the people in this Municipality, who are unanimous in a desire to bring the common enemy to a sense of responsibility so that the death of those who fell in the incident may be avenged. Okishima then spoke in the Japanese language, stating that in creating the August 19th Tragic Incident, the British people had deliberately

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Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

outraged the code of humanity and that an equitable settlement was expected as the "Authorities" were engaged in negotiations with those concerned.

Wong Kong, representing the Great People Society, then proposed the following two resolutions which the audience unanimously accepted and passed:-

- (1) Full Chinese control of the Extra-Settlement Roads, and
- (2) Reorganization of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

The attendance then formed in processional order, each participant being issued with a five-barred flag or the Rising Sun flag. The procession, which was led by members of the Greater Shanghai Youths' Corps and a military band, with some 30 unarmed policemen bringing up the rear, marched from Boon Lai Road, west to Chung Hwa Road, north to the Old West Gate, East to Boulevard des deux Republiques, South to Small East Gate, West to Chung Hwa Road, and south to the Small South Gate, where the procession was dismissed at 1 p.m. in front of the Nantao Police Bureau. The coolie class participants were each given the sum of 20 cents while one bag of biscuit was issued to each primary school student.

During the meeting and the procession the following slogans were shouted by the attendance:-

- (1) Down with British Imperialism!

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Station,

Date 19

(6)

Subject

Made by

For

- (2) Avenge the blood shed by our compatriots.
- (3) Regain control of the Foreign Concessions.
- (4) Down with Great Britain, the invader of the Asiatic Continent.
- (5) Give effect to the spirit of mutual cooperation between the people of the same race.
- (6) Commemorate the August 19th Tragic Incident in Western Shanghai.

Pamphlets were also distributed, specimen copies being obtained which are attached with translations.

Copies of a large poster with a rough drawing of the alleged scene of shooting in the Western District were found pasted on walls in the City.

Chapei (Meeting)

Between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m., August 27, the Shanghai Northern District Administrative Office held a meeting of some 200 country people in its office in Chiaotung Road, Chapei. The function was marked by the delivering of a speech by Tsang Ping Lien (張平廉), Chief of the Shanghai Northern District Administrative Office, bearing on the Jessfield Road Shooting Affray and the distribution of propaganda literature relating to the incident.

C. Crawford

D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

Shanghai Mail - August 28, 1939

The Burial of Kinloch Staged by the
Great People Society To-day

The Chinese people are extremely indignant over the unlawful wounding and killing of Police officers of the Shanghai City Government by the British Police officer of the S.M.C. in the Shanghai Western District.

During the mass meeting sponsored by the Great People Society on August 27, a demonstration was staged in the suburbs of Shanghai, including the Western District, Nantao, Chapei, Civic Centre and Pootung against the incident in the Shanghai Western District. A big board depicting the head of the British Policeman Kinloch together with the inscription "Burial of Kinloch" was used as well as five-barred flags. Anti-British slogans were also displayed.

(The picture shows this board with the photograph of Kinloch).



FILE

29/10/39

28-8-37

上海

キンロツクを葬れ

大民會でデモ行進

露の瀋西における工部局華人警察の上海特別市政府警察に不法行為を被せられ、露民衆を激怒せしめたが、今二十七日大民會の主體で同事件の日本人キンロツクの首を、描き英人キンロツクを模れと大衆した看板や五色旗、英米旗等を押し立てて、上海、瀋西、南市、北市、市中心、長浦東等での瀋西事件に對する



更に五氏除名

國府林柏生氏らを

【前報二十四日接ハマス】中國露民會では汪兆銘、夏傳才、高宗武、丁福保、林柏生、李聖武の五名を露民から除外した

28-8-37

28-8-37

28-8-37

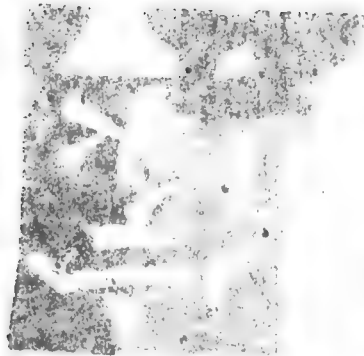
1. Special Branch. ~~XXXXXX~~

August 21, 39.

Proposed arrival of Japanese Training Squadron.

M.P.C. Mizoguchi

The Japanese training ships "Yakumo" and "Iwate" under the command of Vice-Admiral Shionoto are scheduled to arrive in Shanghai at 2 p.m. August 21 and



8-8-39

上海

Translation of a handbill copies of which were distributed during meetings held by the Great People Society in Pootung, Nantao and Chapei, on August 27, 1939, in commemoration of the shooting affray between members of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau and a Municipal Police Patrol Party on Jessfield Road on 19.8.39.

Letter to Countrymen in connection with
the August 19th Tragedy in the Western
District of Shanghai

Overthrow "the public enemy of mankind".

Brethren!

We will hereby tell you about the particulars of a serious incident in which the most cruel and ruthless Municipal Police fired upon the policemen of the Shanghai City Government with a machine gun resulting in the killing of two Chinese policemen and the serious wounding of five others.

At 5.30 p.m., August 19, 1939, Mr. Chang, chief of a section of the Western District Special Corps of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, accompanied by a sergeant and several police constables, met an armoured car of the Bubbling Well Police Station near 131 Jessfield Road, in the Extra-Settlement Road Area. The officer in charge of the armoured car was a British policeman named Kinloch. Upon seeing the patrol party of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, Kinloch declared, "It is strange that such an armed unit should appear on this extra-Settlement Road." He had hardly finished the utterance of these words, when he at once opened fire with his machine-gun upon the City Government police party, killing Section chief Tsang Zau Kuoh (張肇國), and Sergeant Tsang Koong Mang (張貢銘), and wounding five other police constables.



The above report is entirely true.

We have the following questions for you:-

- (1) Whether or not the extra-Settlement Road Area in the Western District is Chinese territory?
- (2) Was it due to malicious intent or to the execution of their lawful duty that the patrol party of the Shanghai City Government Police were on that road?
- (3) Why should the Municipal Police have fired upon them when they were not engaged in lawless activities and offered no resistance?

It is clear that the murderer is not a member of an anti-Japanese organization or of a gang of unemployed loafers, but a British officer of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

The incident is evidently meant to provoke the new regime and the friendly nation, Japan. It reveals the brutality of the British. For the sake of humanity and justice, we must have this cruel police officer.

The Settlement is still Chinese soil and should be protected by us. Let us swear to eradicate the Shanghai Municipal Council which is antagonistic towards us and so avenge the death of our martyrs. Let us never forget this Western District Tragedy of August 19th.

(Name of issuing organ)
(not given)

TRANSLATION

Do not forget the August 19th Western District Incident!

Let the people be unanimous in overthrowing our public enemy, the British.

On August 19th, a British police Inspector named Kinloch passed Jessfield Road in an armoured car, and showed his beastly temper and spite by opening fire with a machine gun at Section Chief TSANG ZAU CHONG, Sergeant TSANG KUNG DOH whom he killed, and wounded five other constables. The situation was very tense at that time and the road was full of blood and looked very pitiful. On learning of this incident, the people in the local districts expressed their anti-British sentiment, and have decided to overthrow our public enemy, the British in order to attain revenge.

The handbill also bears a photo purporting to have been taken at the scene of the incident and shows an armoured car of the S.M.C..

TRANSLATION

Slogans in commemoration of the August 19th
Western District Incident

1. Let us rise, and overthrow British Imperialism!.
2. Let us rise, and avenge our brethren who have
shed their blood!
3. Let us rise, and recover the administrative
power in the Settlement!
4. Let us rise, and overthrow Great Britain who
invades Asia!
5. Let us rise, and act with the spirit of mutual
assistance shown by the people of the same race!
6. Let us rise, and commemorate the August 19th
Western District Incident!

Propaganda Section of the Nantao
Branch of the Shanghai
Municipality Youths' Group.

Anti-S.M.P. cartoon, obtained in Western
District, C.C.L., on August 27, 1939.

Also found posted in Nantao on August 27, 1939.

A cartoon depicts two officers on an
armoured car and a British sergeant of the S.M.P. ■
standing near-by, firing upon members of the
Chinese Police. It bears the following
inscriptions :-

"Do not forget the Western District Incident
of August 19.

"The British Police Inspectors of the S.M.C.
shot Chinese Police officers and ricksha
coolies who offered no resistance!

"Indeed, this is typical of the cold blooded
man-killing British!

August 27, 1939.

TAIRIKO SHIMPO

GREAT PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION TO HOLD MASS MEETINGS TO
PROTEST SHOOTING INCIDENT ON JESSFIELD ROAD

Before noon of August 27, the Shanghai Branch of the Great People's Association is to hold mass meetings in the Western and Eastern Districts, the Civic Centre of the City of Greater Shanghai, Pootung and Chapei.

At these meetings, the real facts of the Jessfield Road Incident of August 19 is expected to be reported to the incensed Chinese populace.

September 16, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

KINLOCH SECRETLY LEAVES COUNTRY HOSPITAL

Probationary Sergeant No. 104 Kinloch, British, attached to Bubbling Well Police Station of the S.M.P., who killed two Chinese constables of the Shanghai City Government with a Thompson sub-machine gun on Jessfield Road, has been undergoing treatment in the Country Hospital since the incident. The entrance of his ward was guarded by Municipal Police and the British Defence Force.

At 6.30 p.m. September 14, after 27 days treatment, Kinloch stealthily left the hospital and went to the Police quarters on Carter Road. He has not yet resumed duty at Bubbling Well Police Station but will have a rest to recuperate.

Hindering it difficult to deal with the Kinloch affair, the S.M.C. appears to be planning to send him back to Scotland.

September 1, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

"THE KILLING OF CHINESE POLICEMEN BY A BRITISH POLICEMAN
OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE"
(Address by the Propaganda Bureau of the Executive Yuan
broadcasted from Nanking.)

In the affair in which Chinese policemen were killed by a British policeman in Shanghai, we bring the following three points to your notice :-

(1) The killing of the Chinese policemen by the British policeman in question is Britain's challenge after the suspension of the Tokyo negotiations, although these negotiations were held at the request of Britain. Having no desire to discuss the financial question, she deliberately introduced the so-called Nine-Power Pact with the result that the talks could not proceed quickly. At this time, the Jessfield Road Incident occurred in Shanghai. A British policeman shot at and killed two of our Chinese policemen.

The suspension of the Tokyo negotiations shows that Britain still lacks a proper understanding of existing conditions in East Asia and is seeking a chance to issue another challenge against Japan or China. Britain is still insincere about co-operation with Japan to bring about a settlement of affairs in East Asia. Britain has no proper understanding of the Chinese people; she does not realize that in making unreasonable challenges, she would be causing the Chinese people to become more hostile towards her.

(2) In killing the Chinese policemen, the British policeman used the Shanghai Settlement as a base for his unreasonable challenge. Ever since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, Britain has committed many illegal acts, using the Shanghai Settlement as a base. She has been criticized by Japan and has not been able to explain her action. In July last year, the S.M.C., at the request of the Japanese authorities, promulgated a set of emergency regulations to allow Japan to suppress anti-Japanese terroristic acts in the International Settlement and welcome assistance from the Japanese Consular Police and gendarmes, but actually it was all mere talk and nothing was done. In March this year, a Japanese spokesman, in an interview with newspaper reporters, said: "Japan will occupy the International Settlement if any serious affair occurs in the Settlement harmful to the interests of the Japanese."

In February this year, Mr. Chen Loh, the Foreign Minister, was assassinated in Shanghai, in consequence of which Japan called Shanghai the "large secret and devil city of East Asia." Under the cover of the Shanghai Settlement, Britain has committed many illegal acts. The recent killing of our Chinese policeman by the British policeman was one of these.

If anybody were to ask how the British people have become so bold, one would reply that it is undoubtedly due to the existence of the Settlement. If we ask how the British policeman had dared to make the challenge,

September 1, 1939.

Morning Translation.

one would reply that it is due to the existence of the Settlement. Thus, so long as the Settlement exists, the British people may commit any kind of illegal act and such illegal acts will not cease until the Settlement has been recovered.

(3) The killing of the Chinese policeman by the British policeman gives us a starting point from which to struggle for diplomatic victory. Some suggest that all Foreign Settlements in China be recovered immediately, others say that the Courts in the Settlements be first recovered, while others desire that a fair solution of the affair should first be found.

We are of the opinion that a fair solution of the affair should first be reached to be followed by the recovery of the Courts in the Settlements, after which we will, if the situation permits, work for the recovery of all the Foreign Settlements in China by proper and legal procedure. Whether or not we shall succeed in all this depends upon the efforts of our diplomatic authorities assisted by the Chinese people.

If our government will indicate to us a way by which we can attain our end, the people will keep to that route without fear of any difficulties. In this way, not only can we effect the recovery of the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai, but we will secure a diplomatic victory.

NOTICE ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE ARRANGING A MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR THE OFFICERS OF THE SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT POLICE BUREAU KILLED WHILST ON DUTY IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT

The "Committee Arranging a Memorial Service for the Officers of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau Who Were Killed Whilst on Duty in the Western District" publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Shun Pao" (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) to-day :-

"Whilst patrolling in the Western District, Sectional Chief Chang Zau-chong (張兆冲) and Squad Chief Chang Kung-yih (張公一) of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau were killed by machine-gun bullets fired by a British policeman on an armoured car of the Settlement Police, while five other policemen were wounded.

"This case is a very serious one and a petition has been submitted to the City Government requesting it to open strong negotiations with the Settlement authorities and to issue compassionate grants.

"To the glory of the Police, the deceased and the wounded had done their best to maintain our sovereign rights. It has been resolved that to console the souls of the deceased, a memorial service will be held at the Foo Ming Theatre (福明大戲院) on North Szechuen Road at 9 a.m. September 8.

"We hereby publish this notice and hope that the public will attend and pay their respects to the deceased."

9391
31
August 31, 1939.

Mainichi

"SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT USES POSTERS TO WARN CITIZENS
AGAINST THE CUNNING BRITISH PEOPLE"

With the object of warning the Chinese people against the cunning attitude adopted by the British towards the shooting incident on Jessfield Road, the Shanghai City Government has prepared a number of posters giving a pictorial representation of the incident. These posters have been put up at various places. Hand-bills on the same subject have also been distributed.

FILE
The following are headings of the pictorial :-

DON'T FORGET THE TRAGEDY THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE
WESTERN DISTRICT ON AUGUST 19!!

British police officer of the S.M.C. kills defenceless Chinese police officers and ricksha coolies!!
The British are indeed people who kill people without winking an eye!!

TAIRIKU SHIMPO.

S.M.C. MAKES A SHOW OF FORCE TO SETTLE TROUBLES

Notwithstanding the strong protest lodged by the "Reformed Government" against the inhuman incident on Jessfield Road, the S.M.P. has, so far, given no reply, but has instead taken a challenging attitude.

The Shanghai City Government is extremely indignant over the hostile attitude of the S.M.P. and is fully determined to solve the Jessfield Road affair by force so as to uphold its policing right.

Since August 27, armoured cars of the S.M.P. fitted with light machine-guns have been placed near the Western District Administration Bureau on Jessfield Road and the Western District Branch Police Station. The machine-guns are recklessly directed at the buildings.

This insolent action on the part of the S.M.P. is unpardonable; it can only be interpreted as cunning British tactics to conceal their own fault in the Jessfield Road incident. As the policemen of the Shanghai City Government are incompletely armed, the S.M.P. is trying to settle pending questions by resorting to force.

To meet the challenge of the S.M.P., the Western District Branch Police Station of the Shanghai City Government will face the S.M.P. with firm determination.

Shanghai Mainichi - August 28, 1939

The Burial of Kinloch Staged by the
Great People Society To-day

The Chinese people are extremely indignant over the unlawful wounding and killing of Police officers of the Shanghai City Government by the British Police officer of the S.M.C. in the Shanghai Western District.

During the mass meeting sponsored by the Great People Society on August 27, a demonstration was staged in the suburbs of Shanghai, including the Western District, Nantao, Chapei, Civic Centre and Pootung against the incident in the Shanghai Western District. A big board depicting the head of the British Policeman Kinloch together with the inscription "Burial of Kinloch" was used as well as five-barred flags. Anti-British slogans were also displayed.

(The picture shows this board with the photograph of Kinloch).

FILE

August 28, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) published on August 27 the following address broadcasted by the Great People's Association :-

THE BRUTAL KILLING OF OUR POLICEMEN BY BRITISH POLICE
IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI

Fellow countrymen, we are about to relate to you to-day startling news concerning the brutal and fatal shooting, with a machine gun, of Chang Chao-chang (張兆昌), Chang Kung-tu (張育輝) and five other policemen of the Shanghai City Government by British police officers of the S.M.P. You may already know of this affair, but due to the false propaganda of the newspapers in the Foreign Settlements, you may be still unaware of the actual facts of this tragedy.

Now we are going to relate to you the facts of this case:-

It appears that at 6.20 p.m. August 19, 12 policemen under the leadership of Chang Chao-chang, Chief of the Special Police Corps in the Western District of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government were patrolling along Jessfield Road in a northerly direction when they were unreasonably interfered with by British police officers who happened to be in the vicinity in an armoured car, No. 9, of the British defence force. The Settlement policemen, including one No. 104 on the armoured car, a British officer named Kinloch and five policemen of the Bubbling Well Police Station, refused to listen to reason when restrained with, and instead they unreasonably opened machine gun fire on our patrol party, causing the instant death of the two officers of our Police and the wounding of five others.

The fact that our country has remained in a position of a semi-colony is entirely attributable to British aggression, which has never ceased ever since the Opium War which brought about the existence of the foreign controlled areas. On many occasions, Britain has used the Foreign Settlements as her bases for the wholesale massacre of our fellow countrymen. Take, for instance, the May 30 tragedy, the Hankow incident, the tragedies in Kiukiang, Chungking, Nanking, Shameen and Wan Hsien, etc.

Upon the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, Britain engaged in activities in support of the Kuomintang Government, in the creation of terrorism and in the assassination of high officials of our government.

Now, take for instance the latest tragedy in the Western District. This locality belongs entirely to our country, the S.M.C. being only responsible for the construction of the roads. Consequently, the territorial rights over this district belong to us and our Government is naturally responsible for the policing and administration of the district. The S.M.C., however, regards the extra-settlement roads area as part of the Settlement. In the act of interfering with the duty, and the shooting with a machine gun, of our police officers, the barbarity and the beastly character of the British people become wholly exposed.

With regard to the patrolling of the Western District, the former Shanghai City Government had already carried out such duties with the recognition

FILE

August 28, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

of the S.M.C., but now the latter has resorted to illegal acts of shooting when the police officers of our "Reformed Government" were performing this duty. Is not this act of the Council one of contempt towards the "Reformed Government" and in support of the former Kuomintang administration?

Dear fellow countrymen, we have now reached the limit of our endurance. We have to do something to uphold justice. By recourse to such brutal acts, the British people are not only our enemies but the enemies of mankind. We should rise unanimously and oppose the atrocious British people. It is due to the existence of the Foreign Settlements that the British people committed this illegal shooting of our policemen. Therefore, it is necessary for us to rise unanimously (1) to bring about the return of the foreign controlled areas and (2) to sever economic relations with Britain.

All our fellow countrymen, who are in the employ of British government organs or commercial houses, should give up their employment, while those who have commercial dealings with the British people should discontinue transactions with them. All people should stop buying British goods.

Dear fellow countrymen, forget not the humiliation brought to bear upon us by Britain and quickly stand up and work strenuously for the recovery of the Foreign Settlements!

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) published on August 27 the following telegram from Nanking :-

Newspapermen Indignant : Foreign Ministry of the "Reformed Government" Requested to Adopt Strong Action to Deal With the Incident

The atrocious and treacherous British Imperialists have on many occasions menaced the peace of East Asia and supported the Chiang regime. Of late they have adopted an attitude of hostility towards the new government. They have unreasonably interfered with the functioning of the patrol party of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government in the Western District of Shanghai and opened fire on the party, thereby causing bloodshed.

The tragedy has attracted nation-wide indignation and a meeting of newspaper reporters from various places in Central China was recently held in Nanking. It was resolved that the following telegram be sent to the Minister of Foreign Affairs demanding the adoption of a strong stand in connection with this affair:-

"The fatal shooting of our policemen in the Western District of Shanghai by British police officers exposes to the fullest extent the hostile attitude towards the Chinese of the atrocious British people. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is, therefore, requested to take a firm stand and to open negotiations into this affair. With a view to bringing about the eradication of unlawful activities of the British people, the Ministry should endeavour to secure the return of the police rights over the Western District and the Special District Courts, in preparation for the recovery of the Foreign Settlements and the complete suppression of the sources of vicious activities."

FILE

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper)
publishes the following Nanking correspondence :- 25-8 31(171)

Return of Control of Western District as Minimum Demand

The unlawful killing of two Shanghai City Government policemen on an extra-Settlement road by a British policeman of the International Settlement has aroused much indignation among the people throughout the country. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Nanking has detailed Wong Tsa-tso (王資祖), a Sectional Chief of the Ministry, to proceed to Shanghai to make an investigation. In the meantime, it has lodged a strong protest with the British Ambassador in China.

According to a statement made on August 23 by the Intelligence Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry has received a telegram from Sectional Chief Wong, stating that the incident in the Western District of Shanghai was a deliberate challenge by the British policeman and that the Shanghai City Government is discussing measures to deal with the

August 25, 1939.

Morning Translation.

situation and will suggest the return of the Shanghai Western District to the control of the City Government as the minimum demand.

Upon receipt of the above telegram, Foreign Minister Hsia called on President Liang of the Executive Yuan on August 23 to make a report.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

Japanese Military Have the Right to Control Foreign Settlements For They Lie in Occupied Area.

The Jessfield Road affair has fully exposed the hostile attitude of the S.M.C.; it constitutes a challenge to the City Government as well as the Japanese army. The City Government has submitted to the S.M.C. a strong demand for the return of the police and administrative rights over the outside roads, while the local Japanese authorities have submitted certain demands for the suppression of violence.

The local Japanese military authorities hold the view that the Foreign Settlements should be regarded as occupied territory on the following grounds:-

- 1) Although the Japanese military have not occupied the Foreign Settlements by actual force, these Settlements should be placed under the control of the Japanese army for the areas surrounding the Settlements are all under Japanese occupation.
- 2) As the Japanese military are responsible for the maintenance of peace and order in occupied areas, they are the principal body responsible for the maintenance of peace and order in the Foreign Settlements.
- 3) There are agreements regarding the defence of the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai. When the local authorities find themselves in a difficult position to handle the situation, the foreign defence forces will protect the life and property of their respective nationals. Since the duty of each defence force is to protect the life and property of the nationals of that particular defence force, then the maintenance of general peace and order should be undertaken by the Councils.
- 4) The activities of the Councils should not be restrained by orders of the defence forces nor should the Councils obey the orders of Chungking. The Settlement authorities should not be treated as a State or as an independent organ.
- 5) The Foreign Settlements lie in an occupied area, therefore the municipal authorities can function only under the Japanese military flag. The Japanese military have the right to undertake the maintenance of peace and order in the Foreign Settlements.

August 25, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) publishes the following article :-

THE JESSFIELD ROAD SHOOTING AFFAIR

Due to the brutal act of a British policeman of the S.M.C., a sanguinary incident took place recently on an extra-Settlement road in the Western District. One result of the incident has been an intensification of the anti-British movement, which started several months ago. Shouts of denunciation of the S.M.C. and slogans for the recovery of the Foreign Settlements can be heard everywhere. People now fully understand the meaning of the following saying :- "So long as ancient, crafty England remains in existence, there can be no peace for East Asia."

FILE

The Japanese authorities and the "Reformed Government" are paying close attention to this mad and brutal act of the British policeman of the S.M.C. and they may take over the Foreign Settlements according to the wish of the Japanese people. As a matter of fact, we earnestly hope that the "Reformed Government" will adopt a strong and resolute attitude and return blow for blow, thereby bringing about a fundamental settlement of the question of the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai which are an obstruction to the reconstruction of China. The Japanese Government should render assistance because the fatal shooting of police officers of the Shanghai City Government by the British policeman is not only an insult to the new regime, but is an act of demonstration directed against Japan.

For this reason, we earnestly hope that the Chinese and the Japanese Governments will adopt strong measures to remove this obstacle to peace in East Asia.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper)
publishes the following article :-

Anti-British Movement Is A Peace Movement

The tragic incident in which the City Government's policemen were shot at and killed without cause on Jessfield Road by a British policeman, the running dog of the Shanghai Settlement authorities, at the instigation of the latter, demonstrates the hostility of Britain towards China, which has now reached a climax.

At this time when New China is busily engaged with the work of reconstruction, the British Settlement authorities, who are obstructing this reconstruction work, have unlawfully killed our brethren. It is a gross insult and threat to our people and an insult to New China and the new regime. The Settlement authorities seem to have forgotten that the City Government policemen killed by them were citizens of an independent nation and public officers of a new Chinese Government.

The British Settlement authorities are challenging New China; they are attempting to make the Chinese people their slaves; they are supporting the Kuomintang Government to enable it to prolong the Sino-Japanese hostilities; in short, the Settlement authorities are an obstacle to peace in China as well as in East Asia. As we have mobilized our people to overthrow the Communist

Party and its prisoner, Chiang Kai-shek, it is only natural for us to mobilize the entire body of our people to overthrow the British Imperialists who are a menace to the peace of China.

The people of New China are earnestly hoping for peace, but Britain is obstructing peace. The Kuomintang Government has been able to carry on the war of resistance because of support received from Britain, therefore it will be easy to bring about peace by causing a change in the pro-Chiang policy of Great Britain. If we desire to overthrow the Kuomintang Government, we must also overthrow Britain at the same time. To overthrow Britain, the first step to be taken is to remove Britain's interests in China.

The British policeman, at the instigation of the British Settlement authorities, opened fire and unlawfully killed two City Government policemen, thereby creating a tragic incident. This gives us a chance to launch an anti-British movement.

Japan is assisting the new regime in its reconstruction work. If we can expand the anti-British movement, we will secure powerful aid from a friendly army and this will give us another chance to launch an anti-British movement.

Should we remain silent at the brutal action of the British policeman, the British Imperialists will continue to instruct their "teeth and paws" to carry out other hostile acts; they may yet go further than the killing of City Government policemen. Therefore the anti-British movement must be intensified, and good results may be expected by well-arranged schemes. The Great People's Association, the New People's Association and other organizations that are leading the people should promote anti-British propaganda, anti-British organizations and an anti-British movement. Public bodies should lose no time in holding urgent meetings to discuss the adoption of drastic measures to deal with the brutality and the challenge of the British policeman. The British influence and interests in China must be entirely wiped out for this is the final object of the anti-British movement.

The people under the new regime must regard the anti-British movement as a most urgent matter and should lose no time to join its ranks because this movement is one set on peace between China and Japan.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

Shanghai City Government to Open Negotiations with the S.M.C.

The Japanese residents are highly indignant over the atrocious acts committed by the S.M.C. and slogans of "down with the S.M.C." are being heard everywhere.

At 10.30 a.m. August 21, two Japanese representing the entire body of Japanese residents paid a visit to Mayor Fu at the Shanghai City Government to offer consolation to the injured policemen and to encourage the Shanghai City Government to open negotiations for a solution of the affair. In reply, Mayor Fu declared that he would deal with the S.M.C. with sit determination so as to compel it to surrender.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

S.M.C. MORE INSOLENT : ANOTHER INCIDENT IN WESTERN
DISTRICT YESTERDAY

This morning (?), an S.M.C. armoured car patrolling along Edinburgh Road in the vicinity of Jessfield Road again unlawfully interfered with a patrol of the Shanghai City Government and threatened it with light machine guns, thereby nearly causing a repetition of the August 19 Incident. Thanks to Sub-Chief Yao, who handled the situation bravely, the haughty British police officers were reduced to silence and left quietly. This is in fact an extension of the right to function of the Police of the Shanghai City Government.

At about 8.15 August 20 as a patrol of 17 men under Sub-Chief Yao approached near the corner of Edinburgh Road and Kinnear Road (the scene of the August 19 shooting affair), British Chief Inspector Reece(?), two British policemen and a Chinese constable in the S.M.C. No. 1 armoured car loudly ordered the patrol party of the Shanghai City Government to stop and said, "You are not allowed to pass for it is an S.M.C. road and if you do not obey we shall shoot with this." Saying this, they moved the machine gun as a threat to the Chinese patrol.

August 23, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sub-Chief Yao replied, with unaltered countenance, "This road belongs to China and as we have come to patrol here on orders received, we shall stick to our duty even if we have to make a sacrifice. If you have anything to say, please negotiate with the Shanghai City Government". The British police officers gave no reply and left the place after a while. The Shanghai City Government patrol party continued with their duty.

During the recurrence of the affair, the situation in the Western District Sub-Station became tense and high indignation against the Council's unlawful acts was noticed. Appropriate measures will be devised to deal with the matter.

August 23, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper)
publishes the following article :-

STRONG CRITICISM OF BRITISH AUTHORITIES

At a time when the Anglo-Japanese negotiations at Tokyo are about to be broken off, a sanguinary incident arising out of the brutal action of a British policeman took place in Shanghai, resulting in the killing of two and the wounding of five police officers of the Shanghai City Government. Upon learning of this regrettable and unfortunate affair, we could not help feeling sad and angry and recall at the same time the many wicked acts committed by Britain in China during the past century. Our minds are much disturbed by the gruesome appearance of the atrocious British people.

The exposure of the brutality of the British policeman of the S.M.C. provides sufficient proof of the hostility on the part of the British authorities towards our new regime and the Japanese authorities. The humiliation we have received this time is no less serious than that we had endured in the May 30 tragedy. In order to remove this humiliation, we must strengthen our anti-British organizations and support the plans of the new regime and the Japanese authorities to take over the Foreign Settlements without further hesitation. Unless the obstacles to the reconstruction of a new order in East Asia are completely removed, the future of China will be gloomy.

August 24, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper)
publishes the following comment :-

CRITICISM OF S.M.C.: J. PANESE S.M.P. OFFICERS HOLD MEETING

The hostile attitude of the S.M.C., a body in which Britain enjoys supreme influence, has become more outrageous and aggressive since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities. Its aggressive attitude reached its climax in the incident that took place on August 19, in which several policemen of the Shanghai City Government were shot dead in the Western District. The Council's arrogance and provocative attitude towards the "Reformed Government" have aroused the indignation not only of the people of New China but also of the local Japanese authorities and residents.

The authorities concerned have decided to adopt strong measures to deal with the S.M.C. whereby a settlement, once and for all, of all outstanding issues in connection with the foreign controlled areas in Shanghai will be sought.

Most of the junior officers of the Japanese Branch of the S.M.P., who have been working under the tyranny and oppression of the British officers for a long time and who are experiencing much difficulty in the execution of their duty, have been very uneasy during the past few days because of the hostile attitude of the S.M.C. Such a state of affairs is intolerable to the Japanese. Though it will not be necessary for them to give up their posts, these Japanese policemen have decided to resign en bloc with the object of bringing about a suppression of this hostile attitude of the S.M.C.

On the night of August 21, a meeting was held in the French Concession by more than ten members of the Japanese Branch of the S.M.P., at which many questions relating to the matter were discussed.

The movement is said to be receiving the support of ^{over} 80% of the members of the Japanese Branch which has in all more than 270 men.

FILE

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper)
publishes the following editorial :- 24-8 39 (APR)

Suppress the Hostile Action of the Settlement

At this time when the Anglo-Japanese negotiations are about to be broken off, due to lack of sincerity on the part of Britain, an incident occurred in the Western District of Shanghai on August 19. A British policeman of the S.M.C. fired at and fatally wounded two City Government policemen. The affair reveals that Britain is making use of her special position in the Settlement.

On August 21, Mayor Fu lodged a strong protest with the S.M.C. demanding the punishment of the culprit, the payment of compensation and the tendering of an apology in the hope that the Settlement authorities will correct their mistaken policy. The S.M.C., however,

August 24, 1939.

Morning Translation.

on August 22 sent an unreasonable reply, rejecting the responsibility for the crime.

The S.M.C., in its reply, admitted that Probationary Sergeant Kinloch had interfered with the police rights of the Shanghai City Government. But the City Government police officers opened fire in self-defence which was a lawful act. Without reflecting that he might be exceeding his duty, Kinloch turned the machine gun on our policemen. Was not this a deliberate act of challenge?

Continuing, the S.M.C. declared that in shooting the City Government policemen, Kinloch was acting in self-defence for he intended to disperse the policemen who had fired at him. This means that the Council admits the unlawful interference and shooting by the British policeman.

Jessfield Road lies in the extra-Settlement roads area and the police rights over this road belong to our City Government according to the agreement concluded by the National Government and the Settlement authorities. It is clear that the Shanghai City Government policemen have the right to patrol the road.

The Settlement authorities are also obstructing the arrangements of our new regime to take over the Court; they have stationed armed men in the Court and refused to hand the Court to the new regime. Now they have interfered with our police rights by means of force. Needless to say, the Settlement authorities are working in agreement with the Chungking Government. Knowing that they are in the wrong, the authorities of the Council gave an unreasonable reply. If such brutal action be allowed, our new Government will be constantly handicapped, while the anti-red bandit work of our friendly nation around Shanghai will also be affected.

Under existing conditions, the "Reformed Government" and the Shanghai City Government should, in co-operation with the Japanese military authorities, immediately liquidate all the hostile acts of the Settlement authorities, for, unless this be done, the object of the anti-Chiang and the communist suppression movement in East Asia will not be able to succeed, while the treacherous British people will become more active.

We are of the opinion that extensive propaganda advocating the anti-British movement should be conducted in Central China so that our brethren may have a clear understanding and refuse to co-operate with British people. If Britain still fails to come to her senses, we should drive her out of East Asia. The Germans drove away the Jews because the intrigues by the Jews were endangering the country. The Settlement authorities are committing violence because of the arrogance of the British people. So long as the British people remain in China, China is liable to be poisoned by them and finally she will have no chance for salvation.

The local British authorities must understand existing conditions. They should quickly change their stubborn Imperialistic policy and co-operate with China and Japan, abolish or reorganize the Chungking Government's organs in Shanghai and stop the S.M.C. from committing further unreasonable acts. In this way, the neutrality of the Settlement can be maintained.

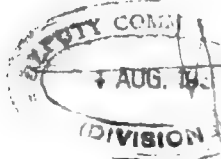
FILE



This is a letter of appreciation from the Japanese Government to the U.S. Navy for the gift of the U.S. Navy ship, the USS (name) to the U.S. Navy. The ship was shot down on Jessfield Island, and the crew was killed. The ship was shot down by the U.S. Navy, and the crew was killed. This is hostility towards to Japan and incites our indignation.

C.T.

Information.



C.T.

Mr.

I

2.2 21/5

This translation was asked for at 11-40 a.m. completed at 4-30 p.m.



II

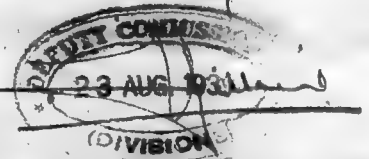
R. D. York
A.C.

Mr. Uyehara, D.C.

A.P. (Lins) 25 AUG 1939

Similar information was given by the "Taishen Shinbun" on the same date. Both papers were told the information was totally incorrect. Shinbun

This is totally incorrect. Suggest "Manned" public connection.



Translation

August 22, 1939.

MAINICHI

PROMOTION OF FOREIGN SERGEANT KINLOCH
ON ACCOUNT OF HIS DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT
IN THE SHOOTING AFFAIR ON JESSFIELD ROAD:
ADDRESS OF THE S.M.C.

It is regrettable and overbearing that on August 21, the S.M.C. authorities granted Foreign Sergeant Kinloch, who was in charge of the S.M.C. No.9 armoured car in the shooting affair on Jessfield Road on August 19, promotion to the rank of Inspector, promoting him two grades at one time, because of his meritorious conduct in the shooting affray. This is hostility towards to Japan and incites our indignation.

939
22 x 31

Rough translation of an article published
in the evening issue of Shanghai Mainichi
Shimbun of 21.8.39.

The Jessfield Road incident is proving to be more serious to the Shanghai Municipal Council. As a result of an agreement made between the British and American military authorities after lengthy discussion, the various outlets on extra-Settlement Roads which lead into Chinese controlled territory and also the footpaths of these roads which adjoin Chinese controlled territory have been completely blocked by means of barbed wire barriers.

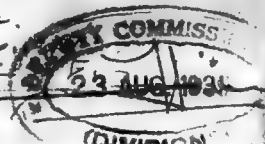
Since the constables of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau must come onto the extra-Settlement roads when they are detailed for patrol duty, the attitude of the S.M.C. in the present incident should be regarded as improper. Furthermore, it leads to the question whether or not the Municipal authorities have obtained the consent of the Italian authorities in connection with the blockading of the area concerned.

Kinloch, the officer-in-charge of S.M.C. armoured car No.9 who was responsible for the Jessfield Road incident in which the policemen of the Shanghai City Government were unlawfully machine-gunned, was promoted by the S.M.C. to two higher grades on the 21st for such an unprecedented work. This is really very strange.

The enmity against the Japanese has become more intensified by the developments of this case and we cannot but feel indignant over it.



Mr. Uyehara, D.C.
I think the "Mandarin"
should be informed
that the item of the
promotion of Kinloch
information is totally incorrect
R. D. Gale
a.c.



August 22, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Hwa Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao:

ARMED CLASH BETWEEN S.M.P. AND PUPPET POLICEMEN IN
WESTERN DISTRICT : FU SIAO-EN'S VISIT TO MR. FRANKLIN

In connection with the clash between the Settlement Police officers and the puppet policemen in the Western District on August 19, the S.M.C. in the evening of the same date held a meeting at which it was resolved to draft a strong protest, to be lodged yesterday (August 21, 1939).

According to reliable information received yesterday, the S.M.C. holds the view that although the incident was caused by puppet policemen, a calm attitude should be adopted at this time when the Japanese authorities are hostile to the Foreign Settlements and are seeking a pretext for action.

On the afternoon of August 20, Mayor Fu Siao-en of the puppet Shanghai City Government called on Mr. Franklin, the Chairman of the S.M.C., and lodged a verbal protest. On the following day, a written protest was made to the Council.

It is learned that during the interview, Mr. Franklin stated that the puppet policemen were wrong, but Fu Siao-en put up an argument to which Mr. Franklin was not willing to listen. Mr. Franklin only promised to make an investigation whereupon Fu withdrew, highly disgruntled.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper):

"City Government Lodges Protest with S.M.C. and
Demands Return of Police Rights in Western District;
Punishment of Assailants, Apology and Compensation
of All Losses Demanded : Sincere Reply to be Given,
Or Necessary Action to be Adopted"

In connection with the unlawful act of a British policeman attached to Bubbling Well Police Station in firing his machine-gun at the entrance of Shing Kong Li (沙基路) off Jessfield Road at 5.45 p.m. August 19, resulting in the killing of one Sectional Chief and one Squad Chief and the wounding of five policemen of the Special Police Corps of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, Mayor Fu Siao-en, upon receipt of this report, became much enraged. He contended that the area concerned is Chinese territory and that the patrolling was within the jurisdiction of the City Government and the duty of these police officers and was aimed at the maintenance of peace and order. He added that the City Government could hardly tolerate this unwise, mad and inhuman act which had taken place as a result of the continued hostile feeling and deliberately provocative actions by members of the Settlement Police.

Mayor Fu yesterday lodged the following protest with Mr. Franklin, the Chairman of the S.M.C. :-

"At 5.45 p.m. August 19, whilst a party of 12 policemen led by Sectional Chief Chang Zau-chong (張兆冲) and Squad Chief Chang Kung-yih (張君一) was on patrol duty near the entrance of Shing Kong Li off Jessfield Road,

August 22, 1939.

Morning Translation.

it encountered a British policeman attached to Bubbling Well Police Station, members of the S.V.C. and soldiers of the British Defence Force. The British policeman, without reason, stopped the patrol, and when the Sectional Chief tried to reason with him, recklessly opened fire with a machine-gun from armoured car No.9, resulting in the killing of the Sectional Chief, the Squad Chief and the wounding of five policemen, two of whom are in a very critical condition.

"It is to be noted that the entire area in the Western District is Chinese territory and that the roads have been arbitrarily constructed by the S.M.C. The sovereignty over such territory of course still lies in the hands of the Chinese Government, so do the police and administrative rights. The Council should not ignore or interfere with the sovereignty of the Chinese Government and look upon such territory as a part of the Settlement.

"To execute their duties properly and pay close attention to the maintenance of peace and order in the district, police officers of the City Government patrol in the extra-Settlement roads area which lies within the jurisdiction of the City Government. Furthermore no incident involved policemen of the former City Government during the past few years while patrolling the area in question.

"Officers of the Settlement Police have repeatedly been hostile to policemen of the City Government. Cases of intentional provocation and interference without reason have been of frequent occurrence. Now the actions of the Settlement Police officers become worse as witness the unlawful use of a machine-gun. The City Government will not tolerate this unwise and insane act, nor remain quiescent under the provocative and hostile attitude of the Settlement Police, but will be compelled to take resolute action to deal with the situation.

"The City Government hereby lodges this protest and submits the following demands:-

- 1) That punishment be imposed upon the assailant who fired the machine-gun as well as the officers responsible for the affray; that the Mayor of the City Government be informed of the mode of punishment.
- 2) That compassionate grants be issued to the families of the deceased and compensations be given to the wounded.
- 3) That an apology be tendered to the Mayor of the City Government; that an assurance be given that no similar incident will recur.

"The Council must understand the seriousness of this incident and give a definite reply as early as possible. The Council is also requested to give up immediately the administrative and police rights in the extra-Settlement roads area in the Western District, which were illegally secured, and to hand them over to the City Government so as to avoid a recurrence of such incidents.

"It is hoped that the Council will pay careful consideration to these items. If the Council fails to accept them with sincerity, the City Government will certainly take necessary action to deal with the situation. The Council will be held responsible for all untoward occurrences arising out of the deplorable situation."

August 22, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

"REFORMED GOVERNMENT" TO DEVISE MEASURES TO DEAL WITH
THE INCIDENT IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI

Nanking telegram.

In connection with the Jessfield Incident in Shanghai, the "Reformed Government" convened an emergency meeting on Sunday, August 20, after being informed of the affair by the Shanghai City Government. The decision reached on the incident was that it should be regarded as a challenge on the part of Britain and that it exposed Britain's hostile attitude. The "Reformed Government" has decided to co-operate closely with Japan to take resolute action and to carefully watch Britain's movements.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the "Reformed Government" in Nanking held an emergency meeting on August 21 to discuss measures to deal with the unlawful shooting by the British Police officer in Shanghai. Shia Chi-fong, Minister of Foreign Affairs, detailed Wang Chai-tsao, Chief of the Political Affairs Department, on a special mission to Shanghai by the 8 a.m. express. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will decide upon what measures to take only after the receipt of Departmental Chief, Wang's report. The inhabitants of Nanking are very angry at the frequent occurrence of lawless incidents, whilst they are at the same time calling more energetically for the return of the Settlement. All this is causing great attention to be focussed on the affair.

On the morning of the same date (August 21), Liang Hung-tso, President of the Executive Yuan, summoned Shia Chi-fong to the Executive Yuan to discuss measures to be taken to liquidate the affair.--- Domei.

British Police Officer Madly Shoot Policemen

Regarding the shooting on Jessfield Road of policemen attached to the Shanghai City Government by a British Police officer, a Chinese named Lee and one Wang, eyewitnesses of the shooting affair, who were at the time purchasing necessities in the vicinity, have stated that while they were passing by the scene of the affair, they saw the Chinese policemen near House No.131 had encountered an armoured car coming from the opposite direction. The armoured car stopped and the British Police officer in the car shouted to the Chinese policemen, who, thinking that the Foreign officer was being friendly, since they pass one another daily, did not understand the import of his call. The British officer shouted aloud once more then machine-gunned the Chinese policemen. This occurred so suddenly that the Chinese policemen were given no time to escape. However, the British Police officer continued firing his machine gun despite the fact that his victims were lying in a pool of blood. Some passers-by were also wounded. The Chinese people in the vicinity have become very angry over this unwarranted killing of defenseless people.

August 22, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper)
publishes the following editorial :-

THE CASE OF BRUTALITY OF BRITISH POLICEMAN

The Far Eastern policy of the British Imperialists always aims at making the Chinese their slaves; as witness the commercial and diplomatic history of China and Britain during the past hundred years.

The Sino-Japanese hostilities took place because of Britain's support of the Kuomintang Government's hostility to Japan. Persons having only a little knowledge of the situation are aware that Britain has no good intention towards China.

The Tientsin Incident is a further proof of Britain's deliberate hostility toward Japan and has had the effect of extending the Sino-Japanese hostilities. As a consequence, the Tokyo talks have failed of a conclusion.

On August 19, a British policeman opened fire and killed members of the Shanghai City Government. No legal argument can be put forward to support the action of this British policeman. The City Government policemen were executing their duty on the roads coming under the jurisdiction of the Chinese authorities. Despite this Chinese policemen, whilst executing their duty in Chinese territory, were killed by the British policeman without cause. It is contrary to law in any country.

The British policeman carried out the brutal shooting on explicit instructions from the authorities of the S.M.C. Thus his action reflects the attitude of the Council, otherwise, the British policeman would not have so dared as to shoot and kill men without cause. From this, it will be seen that the Settlement authorities have already declared their hostility to the new Chinese regime and to the Japanese military authorities.

In the opinion of the Settlement authorities, the Kuomintang Government may yet be placed under their direction; they treat the New Government as their enemy, however, for the New Government has the set intention of effecting the early recovery of the Foreign Settlements in China. The Settlement authorities are supporting the pro-British Kuomintang Government and allowing anti-Japanese terrorist and reactionary elements to conceal themselves in the Settlement so that they may create disturbances designed to embarrass the new regime.

British policemen are running dogs of the Settlement authorities; they know the desires of their master and act accordingly. We will prove that the brutal actions of the British policeman in question are designed to challenge the authority of the Japanese military and the new Chinese regime. Since the Settlement authorities are so hostile towards China and Japan and instigate their running dogs --- policemen --- to throw down a challenge, the present atrocity committed by the British policeman undoubtedly arises out of a well-arranged and organized course of action.

Whenever a British missionary is killed, the British Imperialists assume a truculent attitude in

August 22, 1939.

Morning Translation.

conducting their negotiations. Now regular Chinese policemen have been killed by a British policeman in the territory of China. The nature of the case is ten times or a hundred times more grave than the killing of a British missionary. Can we remain calm?

The Japanese authorities are whole-heartedly supporting the new Chinese regime in launching a campaign for compensation for the deceased and the eventual retrocession of the Settlement. The "Reformed Government" has decided upon its course of action in dealing with the situation and finding an equitable solution of the affair. Further we are determined to solve the question of the future of the Settlement.

In supporting the New Government and avenging the death of the deceased policeman of the City Government, we, the people, should adopt the following course :-

(1) Strengthen the Anti-British Organization :

Anti-British organizations have already been in existence among the Chinese people in the south and north of China with the view of forcing Britain to abandon her pro-Chiang and anti-Japanese policy. Now, the British Settlement authorities, through their running dogs, have shown their determination to overthrow the new regime by means of force. We have to intensify the anti-British movement and even arm ourselves to effect the unconditional return of the Foreign Settlements.

(2) Sever Friendly Relations with Britain While the Anti-British Movement is in Progress :

The British people are still doing business in many parts of China. As from to-day, we must adopt the policy of non-co-operation, whilst Chinese people having any connection with British people should at once sever such connection.

(3) Request the Japanese Government to Stop the Anglo-Japanese Talks at Tokyo:

It is known to all that the Foreign Settlements are the bases of anti-Japanese intrigues. If we desire safety throughout Shanghai, the Foreign Settlements must be done away with. Since the Settlement authorities have ordered their ("teeth and paws") to issue a challenge, fighting will be the ultimate result. So action must be taken first by force to solve the question of the Foreign Settlements which will be handed over to the new Chinese regime. This will be powerful evidence of Japan's aid to the new regime.

The Chinese people should carry out the above three resolutions, for should they fail the British Imperialists will advance further and commence to kill persons in the outside areas and occupy Chinese territory.

For the sake of the welfare and freedom of the 400,000,000 Chinese people, we must overthrow the British Imperialists. We have to overthrow the British Imperialists in order to establish a new order in East Asia. Our anti-British movement should be intensified so as to oust British influence from China.

August 22, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) publishes the following article written by one Lu Ho (魯河) :-

THE TRAGIC INCIDENT IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT AND THE
NECESSITY FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS

The atrocities committed by the British people in the Far East are so numerous as to beggar calculation or description in black and white. Countless numbers of Chinese and innocent people have fallen victims at the hands of the British people. To-day it is clear to everybody that the only way open for the Chinese nation to bring about the creation of a new order in East Asia is to start a vigorous campaign against the British people. Instead of coming to their senses and repenting for what they have done, the Britons committed further bloodshed in the Western District on the night of August 19 in which several police officers of the Shanghai City Government were mercilessly killed.

The tragedy took place in the vicinity of the Shing Kong Li (新康里) alleyway off Jessfield Road on the extra-Settlement road area. As the sovereign rights over this area belong to China, the police officers of the Shanghai City Government have the right to function in this area free from any foreign interference. Unexpectedly, a British police officer of the S.M.C., named Kinloch, without any reason whatever, opened machine gun fire, in the course of which two policemen of the Shanghai City Government were killed instantaneously and five others wounded. Is not this an outrageous and intolerable act against mankind? We should lodge a very strong protest to the S.M.C. over its arbitrary act of provocation.

Although the "Reformed Government" and the Shanghai City Government have decided to make a formal representation to the Chairman of the S.M.C. demanding a satisfactory settlement of the incident, in view of the trickery and deceitfulness which the British people are known traditionally, it is doubtful whether such a protest will be met with a guarantee by the British people that no repetition of their massacre of the Chinese people will occur. For this reason, we should start a complete liquidation of all the illegal activities of the British authorities and not fall until our object is reached.

We should deal them a blow calculated to make them refrain from committing further acts and outrages against the Chinese people. We, therefore, hope that the "Reformed Government" and the Shanghai City Government will concertedly adopt a strong attitude to deal with the current foremost enemy. It is also sincerely hoped that the local Japanese authorities, being deeply interested in the construction of a new China, will adopt a firmer stand against the British imperialists who are adopting a provocative attitude in their support of the Chiang regime.

August 22, 1939.

Morning Translation.

We are of the opinion that the existence of the Foreign Settlements in China constitutes a serious handicap towards the establishment of a new order in East Asia. It is due to the presence of such foreign controlled areas that the recent tragic incident occurred in the Western District. The recovery of the Foreign Settlements has been advocated for a long time, yet such peculiar administrations still exist and seriously obstruct the progress of our mission for the creation of a new order in the new East Asia. This latest tragedy convinces us that it is most necessary to bring about the complete removal of the existence of such Foreign Settlements. The work should be carried out without delay. It is suggested that in the course of the negotiations for a satisfactory solution of this incident, the question of the abolition of the foreign controlled areas should be included as a parallel subject for discussion. We hope that this suggestion will receive the serious consideration of the local Japanese authorities.

In conclusion, we like to offer our highest respect and sincere sympathy to Messrs. Chang Chao-chang (張朝昌) and Chang Kung-tu (張青樞) who were killed in this incident. In order to appease their souls and for the sake of a glorious victory, we should carry on the anti-British movement and fight the vicious offenders. We hope that the Japanese authorities and the "Reformed Government" will issue compassionate grants to the survivors of these two martyrs as a mark of their affection and devise ways and means to avenge their death.

August 21, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

SHANGHAI SPECIAL CITY GOVERNMENT LODGES PROTEST
WITH S.L.C.

The situation created by the shooting incident has taken a sudden turn for the worse. Developments in the affair are being watched with keen interest.

The Shanghai City Government is extremely incensed over the incident and has resolved to take drastic measures to settle the matter.

In the afternoon of August 20, Mayor Fu lodged a strong verbal protest with Mr. Franklin, Chairman of the S.L.C. On the morning of August 21 he will submit an official note of protest to the Municipal Council. If the Council should fail to give a sincere reply the City Government will resort to resolute action to deal with the matter. When interviewed, Mayor Fu indignantly stated as follows:-

"The latest shooting incident is obviously due to an unlawful act on the part of the S.M.P. The patrolling of Jessfield Road was not begun recently; it was already being done during the time of the former City Government of Greater Shanghai.

"Nevertheless, the British policemen arbitrarily attacked our police patrol with machine gun, with the result that two of our men were killed on the spot and two others were seriously and three others were slightly wounded. This action of the British is foolish and brutal.

"Mr. C.S. Franklin received our verbal protest on the afternoon of August 20, although at first he asserted that it was our party which had fired first.

"Think for a moment and you will clearly understand the real situation. How can our party, armed with only rifles and pistols, challenge a party backed by a modern machine gun and an armoured car. There is no alternative left for our party but to adopt measures of self-defence. As the road at issue belongs to the City Government, we will lodge strong protests until a satisfactory settlement of the incident is reached. We will not concede an inch to the S.L.C. The article in to-day's issue of the Tairiku Shimpō is precise and to the point; it expresses exactly all that we would like to say.

"The article states, 'All citizens of Shanghai and the people of central China are in sympathy with us and are encouraging us. We will not stop until the S.L.C. give in.'"

August 21, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper):-

STRONG PROTEST WILL BE LODGED BY THE SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT
IN CONNECTION WITH ATROCITY COMMITTED BY A BRITISH OFFICER
OF THE S.M.C.

In connection with the atrocity committed by a patrolling party of the S.M.C. on the night of August 19, the Japanese military, naval and diplomatic circles have become greatly concerned. At 1 p.m. August 20, Rear Admiral Kusashita, Vice Admiral Nomura, Consul Miura, Takeshita, Chief of the Special Service Section, and Sakurai, Garrison Commander, assembled in the Flagship Idzumo to exchange views as to what attitude should be adopted in dealing with the affair.

Mayor Fu Siao-en issued the following statement :-

This latest incident is an unlawful act by the S.M.C. The patrolling of Jessfield Road by policemen of the Shanghai City Government did not start yesterday but was a constant practice even in the time of the former Shanghai City Government. Without any reason whatever, the British officer of the S.M.C. defiantly committed an atrocious act in using his machine gun, shooting down seven persons, two of whom are dead, two seriously injured and the other three slightly injured. This indeed appears a beastly act.

On the afternoon of August 20 a verbal protest was lodged with Mr. Franklin, Chairman of the Council, who listened to it inattentively. Mr. Franklin argued that the policemen of the Shanghai City Government fired first. This I positively denied, stating that one party was armed with rifles and pistols only, thus it would have been foolish for them to challenge when being menaced by machine guns and armoured cars. It was certainly the opposite party who was so daring and unlawful and fired to display the superiority of their arms. Is this not exceeding the limit of self-defence? Mr. Franklin was reduced from a state of high confidence to silence and promised to make further investigations.

The street where the incident occurred is certainly a Chinese road and therefore, strong protests should be lodged. We shall not concede an inch unless satisfactory settlement of the affair is obtained.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper):-

The Affair of Violence by British Police in Western District

The brutality of the S.M.C. has reached its highest degree. Ever since the anniversary of the August 13 Incident, the armed defence measures in the International Settlement have been strengthened, while the policemen of the S.M.C. have disclosed their brutal nature and have thrown down a challenge. Firing a machine gun on the officers of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau by the policemen of the Council was a pre-arranged

August 21, 1939.

Morning Translation.

scheme and resulted in the death of two officers, the serious wounding of two others, while two others were slightly injured.

At 5.30 p.m. August 19, while on patrol duty near No. 131 Jessfield Road in the extra-Settlement roads area in the Western District, a party of policemen of the Western District Branch Bureau of the City Government Police Bureau encountered an armoured car of the S.M.C. under the direction of Probationary Sergeant Kinloch attached to Bubbling Well Police Station. Concluding that the Shanghai City Government policemen were outside their authority, Kinloch turned the machine gun on them committing deliberate (manslaughter?). This action may have some connection with the Tokyo Conference or is an evidence of loyalty to the Chungking Government. The City Government Police Bureau officers on patrol duty on the extra-Settlement roads were killed not by anti-Japanese terrorists or other undesirables, but by the policemen of the S.M.C.; it is the most serious political incident that has ever occurred. It compels the "Reformed Government" and Japan to show strong determination.

In connection with the blockade of the Great Western Road Sub-Station of the City Government Police Bureau, in which the British defence force opposed the Police of the City Government, Britain finally had to surrender to the City Government. Now policemen of the S.M.C. purposely shoot the City Government officers whilst in the lawful execution of their duty. The extra-Settlement roads are under the jurisdiction of the City Government and even it is argued that these roads are thoroughfares on which policemen of the Council have right of passage, they can offer no excuse for shooting down the Shanghai City Government officers.

Now that policemen of the City Government have been killed. Both the "Reformed Government" and the Shanghai City Government are devising measures for reprisal on the Council's brutal and challenge. The Japanese military authorities are entirely supporting the "Reformed Government" and cannot show further tolerance. The Tokyo Conference may be made secondary to this unfortunate affair. The authorities have determined to stamp out the hostility to us in the International Settlement. This is not a simple dispute existing between the "Reformed Government" and the S.M.C.; it is a question of the policy of the Council's refusal to recognize the "Reformed Government" and their continued support to the Chungking Government. To speak frankly, it is a challenge against Japan whilst she is busily engaged in establishing a new order in the Far East. The "Reformed Government" and the Japanese authorities should immediately take up the challenge of the S.M.C.

The unexpected death of the former Foreign Minister Chen took place not long ago, and now we are faced with a challenge from the Council. If we are tolerant of this turn in events, Japan may as well cease

August 21, 1939.

Morning Translation.

fighting and hand the Chinese people over to the care of Britain and the Chungking Government.

Should slow diplomatic negotiations be adopted to deal with the challenge of the Settlement authorities, it will impair the prestige of the "Reformed Government" and the confidence of the Japanese Government. The non-confidence and unfaithfulness of Britain can be clearly seen in Tokyo, Tientsin and Shanghai. We, the Japanese people, solemnly declare that in order to support the "Reformed Government", we will fight Britain to a decision.

9391
August 21, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

"JAPANESE MILITARY AUTHORITIES EXAMINE THE SCENE
OF SHOOTING ON JESSFIELD ROAD: BRITISH
POLICEMAN FIRED FIRST"

The shooting of the Shanghai City Government policemen by a British policeman of the S.M.P. on Jessfield Road on August 19 reveals the hostility of the S.M.C. and Britain.

Seriously concerned over the matter, and the high state of indignation aroused against the action of the British policeman, who was armed with a Thompson sub-machine gun and had come in an armoured car, in shooting dead several Chinese policemen who were poorly armed, the Japanese military sent officers to the scene of shooting on August 20 and made an examination. According to eye-witnesses and the investigation made, it has been ascertained that it was the British policeman who had fired first. The reports of the incident published by local English and Chinese language newspapers are all fabrications.

The scene of the shooting affair is located on Jessfield Road over which the Shanghai City Government police are in the habit of passing every day. On the day in question, an armoured car No. 9 came from a direction opposite to that of the party of Chinese City Government Policemen and stopped in front of House No. 131. Using abusive language to the Chinese City Government police, a British policeman named Kinloch No. 104 carrying a Thompson sub-machine gun in his hands alighted from the armoured car and brutally fired his gun at the Chinese policemen, killing them.

A number of policemen from the Reserve Unit of the S.M.P. arrived on the scene soon afterwards and refused to permit officers of the Shanghai City Government to take away the injured policemen but later sent them to the Municipal Hospital. They also detained for a length of time other policemen who were slightly wounded, probably for fear lest they should disclose what had actually occurred.

According to eye-witnesses, the Shanghai City Government police did not fire first. Judging from the fact that the Shanghai City Government police were armed with a pistol each while the Municipal Policeman carried a Thompson sub-machine gun on an armoured car, it cannot be believed that ^{such} a poorly armed party would have dared to fire first at a more strongly armed party.

The Municipal Police refused to hand over the wounded policemen to the Shanghai City Government but sent ^{them} to the Municipal Hospital while the slightly wounded policemen were not allowed to go.

The fact that an officer in charge of a Municipal Police party had fired first would seem to suggest that the action had been well planned.

MAINICHI

STATEMENT OF EYE-WITNESSES OF THE
JESSFIELD ROAD INCIDENT

Two Chinese named Li and Wang

(female) who witnessed the shooting affair which took place on Jessfield Road at 5.30 p.m. August 19 have made the following statements:-

"Just when an armoured car of the S.M.P. and a party of the Shanghai City Government Police were passing by each other on Jessfield Road in front of House No. 131, the S.M.P. stopped the car. Using abusive language in a loud voice towards the party of Chinese policemen, a British policeman opened fire with a Thompson sub-machine gun in his hand. At the moment, I thought a serious incident would happen. Just then two policemen fell to the ground in a pool of blood. Besides us, there were other persons who witnessed the affair and they have become highly indignant over such an inhuman act."

STATEMENT OF TWO WOUNDED PERSONS

Nyien Lien Keng and Chao Fah Fing, victims in the shooting affair on Jessfield Road, have made the following statement at Foo Ming Hospital:-
"Twelve members, including Chao Fah Fing and I, led by Squad Chief Chang, were walking along Jessfield Road. As we passed by a Municipal armoured car, it came to a stop. A British policeman alighted followed by several Chinese. The party ordered us to stop and asked who we were. Squad Chief Chang produced a certificate showing that we were not required to obey their order because we are police officers in uniform of the Shanghai City Government and possessed identification cards and passes. The British policeman caught Chang by his collar and pushed him into the armoured car and attempted to seize Chang's pistol. When Chang attempted to defend himself the British policeman fired his machine gun at Chang who fell to the road bleeding from his mouth. We opened fire but without any result. We are able to speak now but up to this morning we were still unconscious."

August 20, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

FRENZIED OFFICER OF S.M.P. FIRES AT CITY GOVERNMENT POLICE
KILLING TWO AND WOUNDING FIVE

The authorities of the International Settlement have once again demonstrated their hostile attitude towards Japan since the Tokyo conversations come to a deadlock. They are deliberately obstructing the activities of the new regime in Central China.

At 5.25 p.m. August 19, a frenzied British Probationary Sergeant named Kinloch of the Shanghai Municipal Police in an armoured car fired a machine gun on 10 officers of the Shanghai City Government Police who were patrolling Jessfield Road extension, killing Chang Shao-kuo, a Sectional Chief and seriously wounding five other officers. In the face of such an open challenge from the S.M.C. our authorities and the Shanghai City Government are strongly determined to take action to destroy the hostility of the S.M.C. The incident cannot be settled through diplomatic channels; force will have to be used.

It appears that as a party of ten Shanghai City Government policemen led by a sectional chief named Chang Shao-kuo of the Western District Police was patrolling on Jessfield Road in front of the Dah Sung Club, No. 827, at 5.25 p.m. August 19, armoured car No. 9 belonging to Bubbling Well Station approached the opposite direction. When the armoured car drew near the party of City Government Police, British Sergeant Kinloch stopped the armoured car and alighted. Carrying a Thompson gun in his hands he walked up to Chang and kicked him in the leg saying, "It is not proper for you to loiter here with arms." In an attempt to stop Kinloch's violence, Chang put his hand to his pistol whereupon Kinloch opened fire with his Thompson gun at Chang.

Following this, a gun battle commenced between the two parties. Sectional Chief Chang Shao-kuo, 27, and Squad Chief Chang Kung-foong, 36, were wounded in the chest, stomach and face and was killed instantaneously, while policemen Chao Fah-jing, Nyien Lien-keng received bullet wounds in their left legs and Kyung Keh-zah, Li Tsung-fah and Yang Ching-sung were also injured. A pedestrian was wounded in the hip.

Following the incident officers from Bubbling Well Station rushed to the scene and a large number of policemen from the City Government Police in the Western District also arrived. The situation became critical. The Italian Defence Force which is responsible for the action caused the two parties to withdraw. Sergeant Kinloch who was abusive and fired the Thompson gun on the Shanghai City Government Police is now in the Country Hospital for he was wounded in the back, while the wounded Shanghai City Government policemen were taken to the Police Hospital on Shanhaikwan Road.

Upon receiving a report of the incident, Mr. Kitaoka, an instructor to the Shanghai City Government Police in the Western District, Fujino, Chief of the Military

August 20, 1939.

Police in the Western District, Captain Smyth, Acting Commissioner of the S.M.P., Mr. Gilbert, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Samson, Officer in charge of "B" Division, Mr. Dudley, officer in charge of Bubbling Well Station, Detective Sergeant Nagamiye, Major "Debad" of the Italian Defence Force, held a discussion but no settlement of the incident was reached owing to the insolent attitude adopted by the S.M.C. The negotiations broke off at 8 p.m.

Strong Determination of Shanghai City Government

Shortly after the incident, Mr. Loo Ying, Chief of the Shanghai City Government Police, with important members of his staff held a conference at the Sub-Police Station in the Western District to discuss the question of opening negotiations over the unlawful action of the S.M.P. officer in opening fire.

The conference decided all diplomatic negotiations be opposed and that force be resorted to until the Shanghai City Government secures full authority to police the extension roads.

August 20, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Eastern Times, Hwa Pao, Central China Daily News :-

ARMED CLASH BETWEEN S.M.P. AND PUPPET POLICEMEN
IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT

A clash took place last night in the Western District between Chinese and foreign officers of the S.M.P. on one side and puppet policemen of the Shanghai City Government on the other. As a result, Probationary Sergeant Kinloch of the S.M.P. was wounded, while two detectives of the Shanghai City Government were wounded and two policemen were killed.

It appears that at 5.45 p.m. yesterday, while a riot van of Bubbling Well Police Station was moving along near the Dah Sun Gambling Den (大生), Shing Kong Li (新康里) off Jessfield Road, on patrol duty, the Chinese and foreign officers on the van noticed two puppet policemen and two detectives of the Shanghai City Government, all of whom were armed with pistols, walking on the road. As the road lies in an extra-Settlement roads area, the Police rights over the road belong to the S.M.C. For this reason, the British policemen on the van advised the puppet policemen and detectives not to walk on the road. Ignoring the advice of the British policemen, the puppet policemen continued to walk on the pavement and looked at the S.M.P. officers in an angry manner. The British officers then ordered his men to search the puppet policemen, whereupon the latter drew their pistols to intimidate the British officers. Seeing this, the foreign and Chinese policemen of the S.M.P. also drew their pistols. The puppet policemen opened fire at the Police officers on the van, injuring Probationary Sergeant Kinloch in the back. The Sergeant Kinloch immediately turned a machine gun on the puppet policemen.

Two puppet policemen were killed in front of the San Yang Tai Dried Goods Shop (三陽泰南貨店) in the vicinity, while the two puppet detectives were wounded and collapsed near Mei Tsung (梅仲) alleyway. One pedestrian was also wounded.

Upon receipt of a report, a large party of Chinese and foreign officers of Bubbling Well Police Station rushed to the scene, while a large number of Italian soldiers arrived soon afterwards.

Meanwhile, Japanese gendarmes and a large party of puppet policemen of the City Government Police Bureau were detailed to the place. Probationary Sergeant Kinloch of the S.M.P. was removed to the Red Cross Hospital. Puppet detective Nyl Lien-keng (倪連根), age 41, was wounded in the knees and puppet detective Zau Fah-tsing (趙發青), age 44, was wounded in the leg and abdomen. A pedestrian was also wounded. All these men were sent to the Police Hospital.

Precautionary measures were at once adopted in the vicinity of the scene. British defence soldiers were stationed from Kinnear Road to Shing Kong Li off Jessfield Road, and Italian soldiers were posted on

August 20, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Brenan Road to Connaught Road and Singapore Road. Shops on Brenan and Jessfield Roads closed their doors on the order of the authorities. The Dah Sun Sun Kee Gambling Den (大生中記) in Shing Kong Li, the Kwang Sung Den (廣生) at Brenan Piece and the Zieng Sun Den (祥生) all put up their shutters.

Chinese-American Daily News, Central China Daily News :-

A large number of persons, who were enjoying the breeze at Brenan Piece and vicinity, became panic-stricken when the Italian soldiers fired into the air thinking that another clash had taken place.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

"Unlawful Violent Acts of Settlement British Policemen
Officers of Western District Police Bureau Killed"

At 6.20 p.m. yesterday while a party of the Western District Special Police Corps of the City Government Police Bureau, consisting of 12 men, led by Sectional Chief Chang Zau-chong (張肇昌), was on patrol duty along Jessfield Road, it encountered armoured car No. 9 carrying British policemen and British soldiers parked on the road. Without any reason, the British policemen stopped the patrol, while Probationary Sergeant No. 104 Kinloch (British) of Bubbling Well Police Station, who was on the car, and five other policemen fired the machine gun at the patrol party. Sectional Chief Chang Zau-chong and Squad Chief Chang Kung-yih (張育輝) were killed, policemen Zau Fee-jin (趙飛金) and Nyl Lien-keng (倪連根) were seriously wounded, while Chin Kuh-zah (金之碩), Li Tsung-fah (李宗發) and Yang Teh-sun (楊德勝) were slightly injured.

Upon receipt of a report, the Western District Police Bureau Chief Wong instructed all the policemen of the Branch to adopt strict precautionary measures. The situation was very grave. If the violent British policeman concerned resorts to further unlawful action, the Police Branch will adopt strong measures regardless of consequences.

The situation along Jessfield Road, Yu Yuen Road, Kirmear Road and vicinity in the Western District was very critical after the affair. The Police riot vans and the armoured cars of the defence force were mobilized to patrol the streets. The Settlement Police adopted special precautions in the vicinity of the trouble.

"Reformed Government" and Japanese Authorities to
Deal With the Affair

The patrol party of the Western District Police of the Shanghai City Government was unlawfully shot at on Jessfield Road by British policemen of the S.K.P., resulting in several officers being killed or wounded. The case originally was a trivial one, but

FILE

August 20, 1939.

Morning Trans action.

the British policemen dared to resort to violence because of their pro-Chiang and anti-Japanese attitude and because they look down upon the Police officers of the new regime. This sort of attitude will give rise to a grave situation in the Far East.

The "Reformed Government" is indignant over the affair and will adopt strict measures to deal with it. The Japanese authorities are also very angry and will support any measures to be taken by the "Reformed Government".

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) publishes the following article :-

RUMOURS OF A BLOCKADE OF SHANGHAI SETTLEMENTS

Of late reports have been current that the Japanese army is about to blockade the International Settlement and the French Concession in Shanghai. In consequence, the Chungking Government and foreigners are very uneasy. It is certain that the Japanese army will not hesitate to adopt such a drastic measure if the necessity arises.

AUG 30 1939

Badlands Hear Queer Version

'Return' Of Settlement Demanded In New Propaganda

Calling the SMP "Ta Tao" shooting affray at Jessfield Road on August 19 the "8-1-9 Western Shanghai Tragedy," copies of a handbill, printed on yellow paper, have been found distributed in the badlands during the last few days demanding the immediate retrocession of the international Settlement.

The handbill contains a manifesto addressed to "fellow countrymen regarding the 8-1-9 Western Shanghai, tragedy. Down with the Public Enemy of the Humanity." A translation of the handbill reads:

"Details"

"Fellow countrymen: Let's inform you of the details of the case in which the cruel and inhumane S.M.P. killed two and wounded five of the policemen of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government with a machine gun.

"At 5.30 on August 19, the Special Police Squad stationed in Western Shanghai by the Police Bureau of this city sent Captain Chang and several policemen to patrol Jessfield Road, they met an armored car of the Bubbling Well Station of the S.M.P. Suddenly, Inspector Kinloch, directing the armored car said: 'Is it amazing that armed persons like these should walk on the outside-Settlement road?' Before he had finished his sentence, he fired with a machine-gun, killing Captain Chang Chao-kuo and Platoon leader Chang Kung-min and severely and slightly wounded the five other policemen.

"Defenseless"

"All the above details are cold facts and not falsifications.

"Now are the outside-Settlement roads Chinese territory? Is the patrolling by the city police their natural function? Then why should they be attacked when they were performing their duties and were defenseless?

"It is established without doubt that the murderer is none other than a member of an anti-Japanese organization or a loafer.

Friendly Japan

"It is clear that this is a deliberate, provocative action directed against the new regime and our friendly Japan. It is also clear that the British are showing their animal instinct and committed a crime not compatible with human or religious ethics. For justice, we swear to beat down the cruel inspector.

"In short, the settlement is our territory! We should keep it. We swear to abolish the hostile Shanghai Municipal Council. We must avenge the tragic death of our patriotic heroes—Chang Chao-kuo and Chang Kung-min! Do forget the heart-breaking 8-1-9 Western Shanghai Tragedy!"

Yes, original attached
K. G. P. dated 28/9/39
relating to demonstration
in Kowloon etc.

FILE

G. J. S. L.
C. 31/8

NOV 26 1939

Outside Roads Problem Is Raised By Mayor Fu

Reply Made To Chairman Of Council Regarding Settlement Of Recent Shooting Incident On Jessfield Road; Inquiry Is Refused

Controversy over control of extra-Settlement roads took on new intensity yesterday as Mayor Fu Siao-en, of the Shanghai Special Municipality, denied the right of the Shanghai Municipal Council to exercise jurisdiction over these areas in a counter-protest regarding the Jessfield shooting incident of August 19 sent to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the S.M.C.

Mayor Fu's letter was a reply to Mr. Franklin's note of August 23 answering the Mayor's protest of August 21.

The S.M.C. was responsible for the shooting incident, while the patrolling of extra-Settlement roads by members of the Shanghai Municipal Police constituted an illegal action in itself, Mayor Fu claimed.

The nature of Mr. Franklin's reply of August 23 was regrettable, Mayor Fu said. The points contained in it purporting to be "evidence as a result of investigation" of the shooting affray were "at variance with the actual facts to our great regret," the Mayor's letter stated.

The areas called extra-Settlement roads came into existence as a result of "illegal measures" by the Shanghai Municipal Council in the past, and there had been no time when the Chinese Government had ever recognized them as legal, Mayor Fu asserted.

The entire western area of Shanghai, including the extra-Settlement roads, was from the beginning land possessed by the Chinese Government, therefore policing rights over it rightly belonged to the Shanghai Special Municipality, the Mayor's note declared.

Though it appeared that the

S. M. C. regarded the area as Settlement territory and intended to exercise policing rights there in the same way as in the Settlement, the Special Municipality could not recognize such a state of affairs as valid, and "hereby declare that it should be rectified as soon as possible, Mayor Fu's letter continued.

"In the light of what has been stated above, the exercising of policing rights on extra-Settlement roads by your policemen constitutes illegal action in itself," Mayor Fu claimed.

"In spite of that, your policemen in the incident in question went so far as to obstruct the duties of our policemen who were acting quite legally and this is nothing but the reverse of what should legally be the case.

"Such action as the killing and wounding of a number of our policemen with a machine gun is an outrage which is quite beyond our understanding.

"It is therefore quite clear that the responsibility for the incident should lie wholly with the S.M.C.

"As for your proposal to me that the incident in question should be settled by a fair investigation by a third party acceptable to both sides, I regret to say that I cannot agree to it for the reasons mentioned above.

"And I firmly believe that the only fair and reasonable way to solve the incident is for you to accept the demands presented by me in my letter dated August 21.

"I earnestly hope that you will not aggravate the situation and thus bring about grave complications by your useless procrastinating attitude.

"I am waiting for your speedy answer after you have carefully considered the matter."

File
C 26

SHANGHAI TIMES

AUG 25 1939

Extension Roads In Shanghai

S.M.C. Should Transfer
Them, Asserts Tokyo
Navy Spokesman

TOYKO, Aug. 24.—The spokesman of the Ministry of the Navy, at a press conference this morning, declared that in view of the "cowardly action" of Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, in shooting several City Government policemen on Jessfield Road on August 19, the Shanghai Municipal Council should transfer all extension roads to the Special Municipality of Shanghai.

He declared that the reports of the incident given by the Shanghai Municipal Council were untrue, alleging the contention that the Chinese police fired first was "entirely untrue."

The spokesman added that Sergeant Kinloch was not wounded by a bullet and was possibly injured in jumping from the armoured car.—Reuter.

File
C-54

CHINA PRESS.

AUG 25 1939

Kinloch Not Wounded, Tokyo Says**Sergeant Might Have Fallen
From Armored Car, Is Claim**

(United Press)

TOKYO, Aug. 24.—The Shanghai Municipal Council's report on the Kinloch shooting incident "is entirely untrue," the Japanese Navy spokesman charged today.

He also claimed that Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, who is lying at the Country Hospital in Shanghai recovering from a wound in his back, was not wounded by a bullet. He said the youthful Scotch policeman might have fallen from an armored car.

The spokesman then concluded by charging that the youthful police officer "acted in a cowardly manner, like a person imagining things in the dark."

Probationary Sergeant Kinloch, a 22-year-old youth but an expert machine-gunner, turned a Thomp-

son sub-machine gun on a large number of armed "Ta Tao" policemen who trained their guns on him last Saturday evening in the western area of Shanghai after he had been fired on and struck by a bullet, the Shanghai Municipal Council announced.

The young policeman killed two "Ta Tao" policemen and wounded two more.

The Shanghai Municipal Council in absolving Sergeant Kinloch of all blame for retaliating after being struck by a bullet fired by a "Ta Tao" policeman, according to the official S.M.C. report, informed Japanese authorities of its willingness to have the incident fully examined by disinterested parties. The Japanese authorities have not yet accepted the offer.

CHINA DAILY NEWS

AUG 25 1939

Tokyo Deplores Shoot In Jessfield Road

FROM PIERCE WHITING
N.C.D.N. Special Correspondent in Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 24.

In referring to the Jessfield Road shooting on August 19, when Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch of the Shanghai Municipal Police was injured and two "Ta Tao" policemen were killed, Admiral Kanazawa, spokesman of the Ministry of Navy, during this morning's press conference said that the incident proved that the "Special Municipality of Shanghai" should take charge of all extension roads. He compared Kinloch to a coward murderer who goes into action because he is scared of the dark, and asserted that the Shanghai Municipal Council's version was false because the "Ta Tao" policemen did not fire and Kinloch was evidently injured by falling from the armoured car or some such cause.

SHANGHAI TIMES

AUG 25 1939

Letters To The Editor

Communications intended for publication in this column must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender, as a guarantee of good faith.

NAME "TA TAO" IS INCORRECT
Editor,

THE SHANGHAI TIMES

Sir,—I have been requested by Mayor Fu Siao-en to refer to an article which he has read in your issue of August 22, 1939, under the heading: "Japanese Blame Municipal Police for Shooting." It is a matter of regret, however, to note that you still refer to the Administration over which the Mayor has the honour to preside as "Ta Tao" and to his police as "Ta Tao" policemen.

The Mayor will be glad if you will be good enough to refrain from employing the obsolete and incorrect term of "Ta Tao" inasmuch as the regime to which that designation was applied came to an end in October, 1938, when when Mr. Fu Siao-en was appointed Mayor of the City Government of Greater Shanghai.

You will, I am sure, realize that in his sincere endeavours to foster the development and welfare of his Administration and of the community at large, he does not desire the perpetuation of a name that was given to a temporary regime for which he was not responsible and which has been long superseded.

Moreover, in these times of tension it is of the utmost importance to use correct and appropriate names in designating public administrations and personalities, and to avoid anything which might give the impression of bias or could be calculated to inflame public opinion.

G. A. Chow,
Secretary,
The City Government of
Greater Shanghai.

Shanghai, August 24, 1939.

AUG 22 1939

Ta Tao Irresponsibility

IF NANKING is to go in for an orgy of anti-British activity, as intimated by a Domei dispatch, the poorest kind of a poor excuse was picked in the Kinloch case. That probably does not matter, if the North China routine of agitation at twenty cents per agitator is to be followed—Nanking certainly is full enough of desperately poor people today. But one would expect some shadow of justification rather than the outrages of armed Ta Tao gangsters.

That Sergeant Kinloch was shot in the back while he was questioning a deservedly suspect group on an extra-Settlement road seems established beyond question. The propaganda barrage laid down by apologists for the Ta Tao people is childishly unconvincing. It is surprising that at least some sort of editorial control is not exercised over the publicity side of the local government's activities, if the mischievous enterprises of its so-called "police" cannot be checked. As matters stand, it is as though the Blackjack and Second-Story Guild were to hire a press-agent to advertise the virtues of thuggery.

Few days pass currently without some new illegal act of irritation on the part of these worthies. Latest report of their ingenious operations is that they are trying to shake down Hungjao Road motorists for \$1 toll. Hungjao Road is an extra-Settlement highway, paid for by Settlement ratepayers and built under provision of the Land Regulations. The Ta Tao trespassers do not have any slightest shadow of right to claim police rights on the road, far less to charge toll from the very people who bought the ground and built the road. Petty racketeering of that sort cannot be excused on any basis whatever.

Such conduct undermines any slight excuse that the Japanese might bring forward for a working agreement between the Ta Tao and the foreign area authorities, on the theory that the former are in de facto control and are doing their best. They certainly are neither. They are doing their worst, and that is proving very bad indeed. So far as control is concerned, they are supported solely by Japanese bayonets for they daily disclose their utter lack of any sort of moral responsibility.

F. I. ...

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page include:
 A.C. Sp. Brand
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AUG 22 1939

Mayor Presents Four Demands to S.M.C.

**Punishment, Damages and Apology Wanted
For Shooting Incident; Surrender of
Authority on Outside Roads Requested**

FOUR demands, including an immediate apology and due punishment of the individual who did the firing, and a request that the Shanghai Municipal Council should voluntarily abandon its policing and administrative powers which it had "illegally acquired" over extension roads, were contained in a strongly worded written protest which was despatched yesterday by Mr. Fu Siao-en, Mayor of the Greater Shanghai Municipality, to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

This was a consequence of the clash between an armoured car patrol of the S.M.P. and a party of "Ta Tao" policemen on Saturday, during which Probationary-Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, of the Settlement police was wounded in the back and two members of the "Ta Tao" party were killed and five wounded when he returned their fire with a sub machine-gun.

The protest, which was written in Chinese, was translated yesterday and will be studied today by the Shanghai Municipal Council. It was probable, a high Council official told the "North-China Daily News" last night, that a counter protest would be forwarded on behalf of the Settlement authorities.

The text of Mr. Fu Siao-en's protest was revealed at the press Japanese press conference yesterday evening by a Japanese Embassy spokesman. Although the press conference was not the proper place to make public the contents of the protest, he said, he did so only because the Shanghai Municipal Council did not possess the power to make the contents known to the foreign press.

A verbatim translation would follow later and on this occasion he would just confine himself to a summary of the contents. He then quoted Mr. Fu Siao-en as writing: "I have received from the Chief of Police of the Municipality of Shanghai, Mr. Su Ying, a full report of the incident in which casualties were suffered by several members of the police on August 19." The report was then described in full, the spokesman added.

The protest continued: "I should like to call your (Mr. Franklin's attention to the fact that the Western area of Shanghai in which this incident took place is a part of Chinese territory in which the Settlement authorities built extension roads as they willed. Consequently, sovereignty over this area rests with China and the Chinese Government, therefore, has jurisdiction over the matters involving police powers and local administration.

"But your authorities (S.M.C.) have, in the past, frequently violated Chinese sovereignty over this area, seemingly in pursuit of the policy of taking a foot where an inch was given. Therefore the point was finally reached where the extension roads seemed to be looked upon as a part of the Settlement. For police officers of the Municipality of Shanghai to patrol extension roads is a performance of their duty in order to maintain peace and order in that area."

SHANGHAI

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File
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Act of Violence

"The former Municipality of Shanghai carried on exactly the same practice for many years and it was duly recognized by the Settlement authorities. Recently, however, there have been numerous instances in which members of the Settlement police have treated the police of the Special Municipality lightly as well as bringing pressure to bear upon them and interfering with them.

"This chain of events has finally led to this recent incident in which a member of the Municipality police was killed by a machine-gun while in the performance of his duty. This act was an act of violence contrary to principles of humanity. The Shanghai Municipality cannot condone acts of this nature, actuated by malice, and must take strong measures against them. I hereby lodge a protest in the most vigorous of terms and make the following demands:

Demands

1. Due punishment of the individual who did the shooting as well as of the others responsible.
2. That the S.M.C. report on the punishment or disciplinary measures taken to the Mayor of the Shanghai Municipality.
3. Payment of damages to the victims.
4. An apology to be sent to the Mayor of Shanghai Municipality and an assurance that similar incidents will not occur in the future.

Mayor Fu added: "I trust that you will not under-estimate the gravity of this case and that you will give me a clear-cut reply forthwith. I hope that you will, voluntarily, abandon policing and administrative powers which the Settlement authorities have illegally acquired over the extension road areas and will return them, and hereafter administer this area according to law, respecting the sovereign rights invested in the Shanghai Municipality, and that you will endeavour to effect a fundamental solution with a view to preventing the repetition of unfortunate incidents of this kind.

"If the authorities should fail to carry out the measures proposed above in good faith, the authorities of the Shanghai Municipality will take such measures as they deem necessary and suitable, and all responsibility for the consequences must be borne by the Settlement authorities."

Japanese May Give Support

"What is the Japanese attitude towards these demands?" a pressman asked. "The letter appears reasonable enough," the Embassy spokesman replied, "and there is no reason why the Japanese authorities should not support it." He was not in a position, however, to say that they would support it.

Asked if this did not signify a change in the Japanese attitude as the shooting which had occurred just before the start of the hostilities in Shanghai, had been termed by them as having taken place on a Settlement road, which, the Japanese had emphasized, was definitely under the jurisdiction of the Council, the spokesman replied that it was quite possible that the Japanese had changed their attitude as there had been a decided change in the circumstances since that time.

He added that the "Ta Tao" party was crossing the road to another station at the time of the incident. "In the minds of the Japanese military authorities and naval officials," he said, "there is not the slightest doubt that the firing was first done by the Municipal Police." He then expressed the concern of the Japanese military, naval and Foreign Office officials, whom, he said, would meet and carefully consider the

Mr. Fu Siao-en, "Mayor" of the "Reformed" Government, spoke to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council over the telephone on Sunday morning and informed him that a written protest would be sent to the S.M.C. over the Jessfield Road shooting affair on Saturday evening when Prob. Sergt. W. L. Kinloch of the S. M. P. was injured, two plain-clothes "Ta Tao" policemen killed, and two uniformed members of the same force slightly injured. It could not be learned yesterday when the written protest would be sent to the Council, but it was believed that it would be sent within the next few days.

Meanwhile, the Shanghai Municipal Council was understood to have completed the study of the police reports on the incident copies of which were sent to the various interested Consulates on Sunday.

Inaccurate Japanese Report

Prob. Sergt. Kinloch was said to have refused to recognize identification and transit passes in the possession of the "Ta Tao" police party when these were shown him prior to the shooting, according to a report published yesterday in the "Shanghai Mainichi" local Japanese daily.

According to the same version, the party consisting of twelve "Ta Tao" policemen was walking along Jessfield Road when it met the armoured car coming in the opposite direction. The vehicle stopped and Sergt. Kinloch, according to this version, jumped off followed by several Chinese constables and ordered the party to stop. The leader of the party, according to this report, replied that he did not take orders from the S. M. P. and demanded why the party had been stopped. At this moment identification and transit passes were shown to the foreign police officer, according to this version, but he is stated to have smiled at the documents and to have attempted to drag the leader of the "Ta Tao" group into the armoured car, and to have tried to disarm him of his pistol. The Chinese in question is then stated to have resisted, whereupon the machine-gun was fired.

While S. M. P. officials declined to comment on the incident yesterday, on the grounds that their reports had been passed on to the S.M.C., it was established that at the time, the Thompson sub-machine-gun carried by Kinloch, was not loaded and that actually it was only loaded after Kinloch had been injured.

Asked Their Business

Kinloch, according to these same reliable sources, saw the party some 150 yards away and when he had approached to within 15 yards of them, he ordered the armoured car to stop. He approached the group and asked them what they were doing there, whereupon the uniformed members of the party motioned towards Jessfield village to indicate that they were going there.

Meanwhile, the two plain-clothes men who were standing behind the uniformed party, came to the front and asked what was happening. The question was repeated and Sergt.

Kinloch was told to mind his own business. The plain clothes men were stated to have assumed an antagonistic attitude, whereupon Kinloch pointed out to them that they were permitted to pass but that they were not allowed to patrol Jessfield Road. The two men grew increasingly excited and attempted to get hold of the Thompson gun.

Sergt. Kinloch managed to free himself, however, and found that the two plain-clothes men were pointing their pistols at him. One of the two turned around and ordered the uniformed men to get ready and to take up positions. Kinloch turned to look at the man who was giving instructions, when the other was alleged to have fired at him and this, according to these sources, is the reason why he was shot at from behind. The shot which fortunately only caused a minor injury, was fired from practically point-blank range.

Sergt. Kinloch realized that he was wounded and in great presence of mind loaded his weapon and fired a short burst at his assailants. The two plain-clothes men dropped dead. At this moment, the uniformed "Ta Tao" policemen who were armed with rifles, pointed their weapons at Sergt. Kinloch with the result that he fired another short burst at them, injuring two slightly.

No Transit Passes Recognized

It was ascertained that there are no transit passes which have been recognized by the S.M.C. and that the short time in which the incident occurred could not possibly have enabled the "Ta Tao" men to show their passes. Their antagonistic attitude, furthermore, was a clear indication that they had not the least intention of proving their authority on the Settlement road and that they would have refused to do so had they been asked.

As soon as the incident was over, an emergency ambulance was summoned and the two injured uniformed "Ta Tao" policemen and the two killed plain-clothes men were rushed to the Police Hospital on Shanhaikwan Road so that a minimum delay only would occur before proper medical treatment could be made available to them. The same evening, the "North China Daily News" learned, the authorities concerned were informed that they could fetch their injured and killed from the police hospital, but this was only done on Sunday afternoon, when they were taken to the Foo Min Hospital in Yangtzepoo. The injuries sustained by the two policemen were stated to have been slight, one receiving a shot in the leg and the other in the knee.

Meanwhile, the same strict precautions were being maintained throughout yesterday, additional S.M.P. and Italian marine patrols being active in the district.

AUG 22 1939

Fu Protest Contains Four Demands To Municipal Council

Contents Of Note Made
Public At Japanese
Press Conference

*ECHO OF BADLANDS
GUN PLAY HEARD*

Spread Of Anti-British
Drive Threatened
In Note

In a written protest backed by the Japanese Army, "Mayor" Fu Siao-en, of the Shanghai Municipality, yesterday lodged four demands with the Shanghai Municipal Council.

The note, a summary of whose text was significantly released at last night's Japanese press conference, and a statement by the Japanese Embassy spokesman together contained an implicit threat of the intensification of the anti-British movement in China because of the shooting incident, on Saturday evening, involving a British Municipal police officer, Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, and, "Ta Tao" policemen, two of whom were fatally wounded.

The "Mayor's" protest also maintained that the incident was an alleged violation of the Craigie-Arita Tokyo agreement and it made a very strong, even threatening, suggestion that the Shanghai Municipal police abandon "the police and administrative powers, which the Settlement authorities have illegally acquired over extension road areas."

At the same time, the Japanese Embassy spokesman's statement of his "personal views" on the incident declared that the Japanese authorities took the stand that the "responsibility and blame lie principally with the Settlement police."

The spokesman said that while he fully recognized that "this is not the proper channel for making public the subject of 'Mayor' Fu Siao-en's protest, the Shanghai Municipal Council has no means to do this. A verbatim translation will doubtless be published at a suitable time, but at present the interpreter will give a brief summary of the text," he stated.

In making the statement that the Shanghai Municipal Council "has no means to do this," the spokesman seemingly ignored the existence of the translation department within the Municipal Council Secretariat.

Summary Of Protest

Declaring that the protest had been lodged by the "Mayor" with Mr. Cornell S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, yesterday, the summary was given as follows:

"Having received from Mr. Su Ying, the Police Chief of the Municipality of Shanghai, a full report of the incident in which casualties were suffered by several members of the police on August 19, I wish to call attention to the fact that the western area of Shanghai, where the incident took place, is a part of Chinese territory, in which the Settlement authorities have built extension roads as they willed.

"Consequently, sovereignty over this area rests in China and the Chinese government, therefore, has jurisdiction over all matters involving police power and power of political administration.

"The Settlement authorities, however," the protest continued, "in the past have frequently violated Chinese sovereignty over this area, seemingly in pursuance of the policy of taking a foot where an inch was given, until the point was finally reached where the extension roads seemed to be looked upon as part of the International Settlement.

"An Old Practice"

"For the police of the Municipality of Shanghai to patrol the extension roads as a performance of their duty in order to maintain peace and order in that area," the protest maintained. The former Municipality of Shanghai carried on exactly the same practice for many years and it was duly recognized by the Settlement authorities.

"Recently, however, there has been a number of instances in which members of the Settlement police have treated the police of the Municipality of Shanghai lightly, as well as bringing pressure to bear upon them and interfering with them.

"This chain of events," the protest continued, "has finally led to this recent incident in which a member of the Municipality Police was killed by machine-gun fire while in the performance of his duty.

Four Demands

"This act of violence is contrary to the principles of humanity. The Shanghai Municipality cannot condone acts of this nature, actuated by malice, and must take strong measures against them. I, hereby, lodge a protest in the most vigorous terms and make the following demands:

1. "Due punishment of the individual who did the firing, as well as of others responsible;
2. "A report on the punishment, or disciplinary measures taken, to the Mayor of the Shanghai Municipality;
3. "Payment of damages to the victims;
4. "An apology to the Mayor of the Shanghai Municipality, and assurance that similar incidents will not occur in the future."

The protest then declared that the "Mayor" trusted "that you will understand the gravity of this case and give me a clear-cut reply forthwith.

"I further hope that you will voluntarily abandon the police and administrative powers which the Settlement authorities have illegally acquired over the extension road areas, will return them, and, hereafter, administer this area according to the law respecting the sovereign rights invested in the Shanghai Municipality, and that you will endeavor to effect a fundamental solution with a view to preventing the repetition of unfortunate incidents of this kind."

"If your authorities should fail to carry out the measures proposed above in good faith, the authorities of the Shanghai Municipality will take such measures as they deem necessary and suitable, and all responsibility for the consequences must be borne by the Settlement authorities," "Mayor" Fu's note of protest concluded.

Japanese To Support

The demands of the note, stated the Embassy spokesman in reply to a question, had not been submitted to the Japanese authorities before they had been sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council. A copy of them had merely been obtained after the draft had been submitted, he declared.

The letter "seems reasonable enough," he went on, "and the Japanese army spokesman sees no reason why the Japanese would not support it."

The incident which broke out before the Shanghai hostilities, it was pointed out by a correspondent, occurred on an extension road, and, at the time, the Japanese declared that the road was under Settlement jurisdiction.

Did the protest and subsequent statement, then, he asked, indicate a change of attitude on the part of the Japanese?

It was quite possible that the Japanese viewpoint on the question had changed, the spokesman replied, especially in the matter of extension roads, "as there has been a decided change of circumstances before the outbreak of the hostilities."

Who Fired First Shot

When the question "who fired the first shot in Saturday's incident?" was put there was unanimous agreement among the Embassy, army and navy spokesmen, and the reply was that, "in the minds of the Japanese military and naval authorities there is not the slightest doubt that the first shot was fired by the Shanghai Municipal police."

The responsibility for maintaining peace and order in the western areas rested on the "Reformed Government" and the Japanese authorities jointly, the spokesman stated in reply to a question, although the "legal aspects of the case seem very complicated."

He admitted that the "particular spot of the shooting is in the Italian defense sector," but refused to give his own interpretation as to the intention and meaning of "Mayor" Fu's protest, when queried whether the note had requested a revision, in effect, of the foreign defense sectors.

Asked whether the Craigie-Arita agreement would have been invoked if the shooting had been allegedly done by any other third Power national than British, the spokesman said that the question was a "hypothetical" one.

"Shooting Done By Briton"

He added that it could not be ignored that "the shooting was done by a Briton, and, therefore, reference was made in the protest

to the Craigie-Arita agreement."

Giving his own "personal view" of the incident, the Embassy spokesman declared that "on the afternoon of August 19, an unfortunate incident occurred on Jessfield Road, when an armed Shanghai Municipal police fired upon 'Ta Tao' policemen and caused several casualties."

"The police of the City Government of Shanghai," he went on, "had, heretofore, been allowed, in actual practice, to cross extension roads for the purpose of maintaining peace and order."

"Notwithstanding this fact, however," he asserted, "that officer, Sergeant Kinloch, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, suddenly started firing a machine-gun at the City Government police, without any provocation on the part of the latter."

"This was, apparently, a challenge to the City Government," the spokesman continued, "and the fault and responsibility, therefore, lie entirely with the Shanghai Municipal Police."

"It is impossible for us to understand," he declared, "that members of the Municipal Police, who are supposed to be in charge of the maintenance of peace and order, should themselves resort to an action to disturb peace and order."

Arita-Craigie Agreement

"In the Arita-Craigie agreement, recently concluded in Tokyo, the British government recognized the actual state of affairs in China, where large-scale hostilities were in progress, and agreed to control any action inimical to the Japanese and advantageous to their enemy."

"The recent unfortunate incident," the spokesman went on, "is obviously a violation of this agreement."

"We have often heard criticism attacking the Japanese in connection with incidents in Tientsin," he declared, "where British nationals were allegedly subjected to improper treatment. Such complaints, however, cannot be compared with the recent incident, which caused death and injury among members of the police of the City Government."

"Furthermore, Great Britain denounces the anti-British movement conducted in various parts of China," he stated, "but, it seems to us that such an anti-British movement should not occasion surprise if Chinese lives are so lightly treated by the British, and should there be any intensification of the anti-British movement in future, the responsibility should lie with the British."

"Matter Of Grave Concern"

"Needless to say," the spokesman went on, "the incident is a matter that concerns the City Government and the Shanghai Municipal Council. However, it is a matter of grave concern to the Japanese authorities, who are in special and very close relation with the 'Reformed Government,' as well as to the Japanese military authorities upon whom lies the responsibility for the maintenance of peace and order in the Shanghai area."

"Measures to be taken regarding the incident," he declared, "have been referred for careful consideration to local representatives of the Japanese army, navy and foreign office."

"This incident," the spokesman concluded, "is not likely to be overlooked by the Japanese, who feel very strongly on this point."

SHANGHAI TIMES.

AUG 22 1939

Japanese Blame Municipal Police For Shooting

Embassy Spokesman Lays Whole Responsibility And Blame On S.M.C.; States Kinloch Fired First Without Any Provocation

The Japanese Embassy spokesman at the press conference yesterday told correspondents that the Japanese authorities considered that the whole blame and responsibility for the shooting incident on Jessfield Road on Saturday evening between T. T. Police and the Shanghai Municipal Police rested on the shoulders of the Municipal Council. He stated that the British sergeant of the S.M.P. had suddenly opened fire upon the police of the City Government of Shanghai with his machine-gun, without the slightest provocation. The spokesman added that the Japanese authorities therefore took a very serious view of the whole affair.

The Embassy spokesman said: "With reference to the Jessfield Road incident in which an officer of the Shanghai Municipal Police killed police of the City Government of Shanghai, much has been written in the local newspapers, giving the impression that the blame lies wholly with the Chinese police officer who was killed. The Japanese authorities, on the basis of very thorough investigations, believe that the responsibility and blame lies principally with the Municipal Police."

He then gave his views on the subject. "On the afternoon of August 19, an unfortunate incident occurred on Jessfield Road," said the Embassy spokesman, "when an armed member of the S.M.P. fired upon some police of the City Government and caused several casualties. The police of the City Government have heretofore been allowed to cross Settlement Extension Roads for the purpose of carrying out duties to maintain peace and order. "Notwithstanding this fact, Probationary Sergeant Kinloch of the S.M.P. suddenly started firing with his machine-gun on the police of the City Government without any provocation from the latter."

Challenge To City Government

"This is apparently a challenge to the City Government of Shanghai, and the fault and responsibility therefore lies entirely with the Municipal Police. It is impossible for us to understand how the members of the Shanghai Municipal Police, who are supposed to be in charge of the maintenance of peace and order, should themselves resort to action disturbing the peace and order here."

"In the Arita-Craigie agreement recently concluded in Tokyo, the British Government recognized the actual state of affairs in China, where large-scale hostilities are in progress, and agreed to curtail any actions inimical to the Japanese and advantageous to their enemy. The recent unfortunate incident is obviously a violation of this agreement," said the spokesman.

Anti-British Movements

"We have often heard criticism of the actions of the Japanese in connection with 'Mientsin,' where British nationals were allegedly subjected to improper treatment. Such complaints, however, cannot be compared with the recent incident which caused deaths and injuries among the members of the police of the City Government. Furthermore, Great Britain denounces the anti-British movements being conducted in various parts of China now, but it seems to us," said the spokesman, "that such anti-British movements should not arouse surprise if Chinese live and be lightly treated by the British. Indeed, should there be any intensification of the anti-British movement in the future, the responsibility should lie with the British."

"Needless to say, the incident is a matter which concerns the S.M.C. and the City Government, and, at the same time, it is a matter of grave concern to the Japanese authorities who are in special and very close relationship to the City Government, and to the Japanese military authorities, upon whom lies the responsibility of maintaining peace and order in the Shanghai area."

"Measures to be taken with regard to the incident have been referred for careful consideration to the representatives of the Japanese Foreign Office, Navy and Army. This incident is not likely to be lightly overlooked by the Japanese, who feel very strongly on this point," concluded the Embassy spokesman.

Japanese Press Comment

Recognition of the administrative and police rights of the Shanghai Special Municipality on extra-Settlement Road, was demanded by Mayor Fu Shih-en in a protest filed yesterday afternoon with Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, in connection with the shooting incident on Jessfield Road Saturday night, the "Tairiku Shimpo" said yesterday evening.

Two policemen of the Special Municipality were killed and several others wounded in a clash with Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kitch, of the S. M. P. Mayor Fu demanded also that the Shanghai Municipal Council tender an apology for the incident, punish the S.M.P. constables involved, and compensate the victims.

In notes to Mr. Franklin, Mr. Poul Scheel, senior member of the Consular Body, and M. M. Baudet, French Consul-General, the transfer to the Special Municipality of jurisdiction over special district courts in the Settlement and Concession, was demanded by Mayor Fu.

Mr. Maunaburo Amano, President of the Japanese Residents' Corporation, sent a message to Mayor Fu yesterday expressing condolences for the victims of the shooting and encouraging the Mayor to take a firm attitude against the Shanghai Municipal Council, the paper said.

Mr. Amano's message was conveyed to Mayor Fu by Mr. Chiyo-saku Fukuda, Vice-President of the Residents' Corporation, and Shiro Nagata, Chief of the general affairs section of the corporation.

Indicating the sympathy felt by the people of Tokyo for the victims of the shooting, Viscount Toshihisa Yagyu, of Tokyo, presented a sum of money to the Special Municipality yesterday through Mr. Kiyoshi Nobe, his representative in Shanghai, the "Taishu Shimpō" said.

Viscount Yagyu has long been deeply interested in promoting friendly relations between Japan and China. He took an active part in arranging memorial services here for Japanese and Chinese war dead.

Funeral services were held at the Ceremonial Hall on Great Western Road at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Mr. Chang Kung-yao and Mr. Chang Chao-chang, Special Municipality policemen, who were killed in Saturday night's fray, the Shanghai "Mainichi" said. A large number of Japanese and Chinese officials were present. Friends of the two slain men gathered at the hall Sunday night.

AUG 22 1939

23926

Tokyo Agreement Said Violated

**S.M.P. Blamed for Armed
Clash; Incident Under
"Careful Consideration"**

Adopting the view that the act of Probationary-Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, a British member of the Shanghai Municipal Police, who was concerned in the Jessfield Road incident on Saturday evening when two "Ta Tao" policemen were killed, was a violation of the Craigie-Arita "agreement," recently reached in Tokyo, a Japanese Embassy spokesman, in a statement made at the press conference yesterday, revealed that the local Japanese authorities had taken a serious view of the incident "which had been referred to representatives of the Army, Navy and Foreign Office for careful consideration."

Much had been written in the local newspapers giving the impression that the Settlement authorities had taken the stand that the blame lay wholly on the part of the Chinese officer, who was killed, the Embassy spokesman stated. The Japanese authorities, however, on the basis of a complete investigation, had adopted the contrary view.

The Statement

The Embassy spokesman then delivered his statement as follows:—On the afternoon of August 19 an unfortunate incident occurred on Jessfield Road when the armed Municipal Police fired upon the Police of the City Government of Shanghai and caused several casualties. The Police of the City Government has, heretofore, been allowed in practice to cross extension roads for the purpose of discharging its duty of maintaining peace and order. Notwithstanding this fact, however, Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch of the Municipal Police suddenly started firing with a machine-gun on the Police of the City Government without any provocation on the part of the latter and caused several casualties.

This is apparently a challenge to the City Government, and the fault and responsibility, therefore, entirely lies with the Municipal Police. It is impossible for us to understand that the members of the Municipal Police, who are supposed to be in charge of the maintenance of peace and order, should themselves resort to action likely to disturb peace and order.

A Violation

In the Arita-Craigie agreement recently concluded in Tokyo the British Government recognized the actual state of affairs in China where large scale hostilities are going on and agreed to control any action inimical to the Japanese and advantageous to their enemy. The recent unfortunate incident is obviously a violation of the agreement. We have often heard criticisms from voices attacking Japan in connection with the incident in Tientsin that British nationals were alleged to have been subjected to improper treatment. Everybody will agree, however, that such complaints can not be compared with the recent incident which caused deaths and injuries among the members of the Police of the City Government.

Great Britain also denounces the anti-British movement being conducted in various places in China, but it seems to us that such an anti-British movement should not occasion surprise if Chinese lives are so lightly treated by the British. Even if the anti-British movement is intensified in the future the responsibility should lie with the British.

Grave Concern

Needless to say, the incident is a matter that concerns the Municipal Council and the City Government, but, at the same time, it is also a matter of grave concern to the Japanese authorities, who are in a special and close relationship with the Reformed Government, and to the Japanese military authorities who have charge of the maintenance of peace and order in the Shanghai district. Measures to be taken with regard to the incident have been referred for careful consideration to the local representatives of the Japanese Army, Navy and Foreign Office. This incident is not likely to be lightly overlooked by the Japanese, who feel very strongly on this point.

Asked who was responsible for the maintenance of peace and order in the territory which was controlled by the City Government as the Craigie-Arita agreement had been mentioned as giving the control to the Japanese Army, the spokesman replied that it was the joint duty of the City Government and the Japanese Forces.

"Had a non-British subject been concerned in this incident," another pressman asked, "would the spokesman have taken the view that it came within the scope of the Craigie-Arita agreement?" The reply was that the question was a hypothetical one. The agreement had been mentioned since the police officer concerned had been British.

"If an American had been involved instead would the U.S.A. have been implicated?" the same questioner asked. To this the spokesman replied that it would be difficult to say because there happened to be no such agreement with the United States.

"You cannot ignore the fact that the man was British," the spokesman added. The lodging of a protest with the British authorities was under consideration, he concluded, as the spirit of the Craigie-Arita agreement had been violated.

CHINA PRESS.

AUG 22 1939

S.M.C. Will Also Protest On Shooting

**Council Demarche To
Be Included In
Reply To Fu**

The Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday decided to deliver a written protest against the shooting affray on Jessfield Road during which Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch was injured during a gun battle with armed "Ta Tao" agents.

The Council's demarche will be in the nature of a counter-protest against the communication sent to the S.M.C. by Fu Siao-ei, "mayor" of the local Nipponese-sponsored regime.

It was reported last night that the Council's answer will be sent directly to Fu, with whom the S.M.C. has hitherto had no official dealings. Information reaching THE CHINA PRESS last night stated that such a reply to the puppet "mayor" would not constitute an official recognition of the local regime.

"Mayor" Fu's note was received late yesterday afternoon following an earlier personal call by the official on Mr. Cornell S. Franklin, Chairman of the Council.

Meanwhile, it was observed that Japanese troops beyond the British defense sector at Jessfield Park, had been given large reinforcements and patrolled up and down their side of the railway tracks in trucks.

Investigation Continues

Investigation of the fight continued yesterday, both the S.M.P. and the "Ta Tao," claiming that the other side was responsible for firing first. Ballistic experts of the S. M. P. will know today whether the bullets fired by "Ta Tao" men came from guns previously known to the crime department. Sergeant Kinloch was reported yesterday to be making good progress in the Country Hospital where he has received numerous messages of felicitation on his courageous handling of the incident.

Two survivors of the four "Ta Tao" men hit by Sergeant Kinloch were removed yesterday from the Police hospital on Shanhaikwan Road to the Foo Min hospital in Hongkew. Two others were mortally wounded Saturday by Sergeant Kinloch when he opened up on them with a Thompson sub-machine gun.

Aug 21 1939

Shooting Stirs Nanking Officialdom

Anti-British Feeling Increased

Nanking, Aug. 21.

Anti-British feeling here was intensified today by reports of the shooting affray between Ta Tao police and the S.M.P. in the western district of Shanghai, with civic organizations opposed to British policy demanding that the Shanghai Special Municipality take drastic measures against the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Leaders of anti-British groups here claimed that the incident was an "insult" to the "Reformed Government" and an act of provocation by the Shanghai Municipal Council. Some agitators were demanding that Britons be "driven out of China."

The Ta Min Hui called an emergency mass meeting yesterday at which it was decided to launch a campaign to restore the Shanghai Settlement to Chinese control by "mobilizing the people."

The following statement was issued by Mr. Mi, Tai-chang, Chairman of the Ta Min Hui:

"In the first place such incidents happen only because of the existence of foreign concessions and settlements. As a step to prevent any more incidents of this kind we demand the immediate return of foreign concessions. If our demands are not met we will mobilize the Chinese people to urge the Reformed Government to recover the concessions."

CHINA PRESS.

AUG 22 1939

Muzzle The "Ta Tao"

TWO grave events marred local news during the past week. On Friday, Mr. Holger Peter Krogh, a Dane, was murdered in cold blood by two assassins, whose only apparent motive was revenge. Thirty-three hours later, Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch was shot in the back as he challenged a group of armed plain-clothesmen on a municipal road.

In the first case, there has been sufficient evidence to indicate that the killing was committed by men closely linked with the so-called "Ta Tao" police, who bore a grudge against Mr. Krogh. In the second incident, the men involved in the clash were members of the "Ta Tao" force, trespassing on Settlement territory.

The two events served to bring into relief the abnormality of the existing situation and the urgent need of immediate drastic steps by those in actual control in the territory surrounding the Settlement.

It is idle at this moment to tell the Japanese that the situation presents a golden opportunity to demonstrate the sincerity of their professed desire to co-operate with the Settlement authorities in maintaining peace and order in the area. They have had this opportunity for more than two years now, but

have failed to take advantage of it.

Shanghai's badlands today are the world's worst criminal-infested area. Gambling establishments, opium dens and similar institutions openly pursue their trade. Large bands of armed men make frequent forays into the foreign-controlled areas. The badlands form the base of operations for the thieves and hold-up men who collect such a terrifying toll of life and money from the city's population.

It is an open secret that gambling, opium-trading and kindred occupations are being carried on with the sanction of the Japanese Special Service Section and the "Ta Tao" police. The badlands cannot be cleaned up as long as the Japanese find it advantageous to maintain the present chaotic conditions along the fringes of the Settlement.

The only way to deal with the problem, therefore, is for the S.M.C. to make full use of its virtually unlimited police powers and display that firmness which alone seems to make impression on the elements inimical to the Settlement.

Since July 22, when a band of gunmen ventured forth from their lair in "Ta Tao" territory off Edinburgh Road, to raid two Chinese newspapers and kill an American, the two foreign

municipal councils have been displaying a commendable firmness in dealing with the current reign of terror.

The measures adopted, however, were not sufficiently extensive to check the gunmen in extra-Settlement territory. In addition to the Krogh and Kinloch incidents, there has also been at least one instance in the past month in which a police car was attacked by gangsters, who wounded two Chinese policemen.

More drastic steps are, therefore, obviously needed. These would seemingly follow along these lines:

1. A "quarantine" of those parts of "Ta Tao" territory which are known to the police to harbor criminals;

2. A "quarantine" of such illegal establishments as gambling and opium dens, which have crept into the Settlements;

3. Prompt and vigorous protests to the Japanese authorities in connection with the Kinloch incident and all subsequent affairs involving attacks upon the police and residents of the Settlement by the denizens of "Ta Tao" territory.

4. Steps to give the Council's stand world publicity at least as wide as that enjoyed by the Japanese. A part of the Settlement's strength lies in informed public opinion abroad, and every effort must be made to keep the world posted on Japan's latest onslaught on foreign rights in this country.

The fact that Fu Siao-en's "note" to the S.M.C. yesterday was released by a spokesman of the Japanese Army is in itself an indication of Nippon's desire to continue the employment of her puppets here in securing concessions from the powers.

Japan should realize, however, that she is embarking on an adventure far more serious than the blockade of the British Concession in Tientsin. The Richard slapping case is known to have aroused deep general indignation in the United States. How much greater would anti-Japanese sentiment be if not a single individual but a large American community were involved?

An appeal to Japan to muzzle the "Ta Tao" must, thus, be based not on her sincerity or insincerity, but on her own material interest. If she desires to narrow the existing gap between herself and the world—including the United States—the only way is through moderation and a cessation of anti-foreign actions.

JUL 22 1936

Shooting in Jessfield Rd.

The regrettable shooting affray in Jessfield Road on Saturday night, in which a foreign member of the Shanghai Municipal Police was wounded in the back and two members of the Special Municipality police were shot dead and several others wounded, is having curious repercussions in the local Japanese press. Every effort appears to be made to magnify the affair into an international incident, and even to link it with the Tientsin silver issue and Britain's general Far Eastern policy. As the facts of the case are not sufficient to enable this to be done successfully, versions of the shooting which are travesties of what actually occurred are being issued, and interviews with the wounded men which are directly at variance with the accounts given by the S. M. Police party and other eye-witnesses at the scene at the time, are being published. The incident arose fundamentally out of the difficult conditions imposed upon those who are responsible for law and order in the International Settlement. Owing to the inability or unwillingness of those whose duty it is, to preserve order in the areas round the Settlement and the Settlement roads, it has been necessary for S. M. P. patrols to be constantly on the watch. These patrols have an unenviable task, as a review of last week's affrays proves. They take their lives in their hands and may be subjected to sudden fire at any moment, from gangsters and others who have no cause to love them. Against these risks, their best safeguard is speed in replying in kind, and thus a state of affairs has been created in which the slightest incident may precipitate a serious gun-battle. Such a battle occurred on Saturday night. A police patrol in an armoured car held up, in the course of their duty, a Ta Tao patrol on a municipal road. The S.M.P. were quite within their rights. But a Ta Tao plain-clothes man shot one of the patrol in the back, and the wounded man replied. The Ta Tao patrol got considerably the worst of the encounter, and as a result protests have been lodged and the Japanese, who hitherto have taken the line that what is done by the Ta Tao administration is no concern of theirs, are threatening "drastic action." The poorness of the Ta Tao administration's case in this instance is shown by the arguments the Japanese spokesman on Sunday was forced to dig up in support of it. These included an attempt to make out that the incident on Saturday was in revenge for the killing of Mr H. P. Krogh on Friday, on the very flimsy pretext that the armoured car involved on Saturday was somewhere in the vicinity when a flag was torn down from the Jessfield Road Ta Tao Police station some time ago. Also included is the plea that the police took away the wounded in the shooting. Humanitarian grounds alone dictated this, and there can be no question, as was asserted by the Japanese spokesman, that the wounded were taken to hospital so that their evidence should not be available to the Ta Tao police. The very fact that Japanese reporters have been able to interview the wounded is sufficient denial of any ulterior S.M.P. motives. In these times of international tension, it is essential that incidents such as Saturday's, which are deeply to be deplored but which are almost certain to occur in present conditions, should be examined coolly and dispassionately so that a reasonable solution should be found. Distortion of facts and efforts to fan the flames of hatred must be deprecated.

NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS,

AUG 22 1939

***Nanking in Favour
Of Isolation***

Nanking, Aug. 21.

Measures to isolate the Shanghai International Settlement or return it to the jurisdiction of Chinese authorities were being advocated by Reformed Government officials and anti-British organizations here today.

Desire for such drastic action was rooted in the growing resentment being felt here against the Shanghai Municipal Council because of the numerous incidents and outbreaks of violence in the Shanghai Settlement. Mr. Wang Tsan-tzu, Director of the Political Affairs Bureau of the Reformed Government's Foreign Ministry, left here this morning for Shanghai.

—Domel.

AUG 27 1939

Another Jessfield Incident Reported

**Japanese Spokesman States
"Ta Tao" Party Held Up by
Settlement Police**

Another incident in which a Settlement police patrol and a party of "Ta Tao" officers were concerned was reported at the Japanese press conference yesterday as having taken place earlier in the day. According to a military spokesman three Britons and three Chinese, all members of the S.M.P., and 17 "Ta Tao" men were involved in the incident.

While proceeding along Jessfield Road, the spokesman revealed, the Municipality police party was stopped by armoured car No. 1, which was manned by the three Britons and the three Chinese, near the spot where Saturday's incident involving Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch took place.

One of the Britons then told the leader of the Municipality party, an officer named Yao, that as the road was a part of the Settlement, the group had no right to be there, the spokesman stated. "You must not use this road," the British police officer was alleged to have said.

Threatening Attitude

In reply to this, the spokesman continued. Yao stated that the road did not belong to the S.M.C. and that they were traversing the road on instructions from superior authorities and if the Settlement police had any objections they had better take the matter up with these authorities.

"Although the Settlement police in question assumed a threatening attitude," the spokesman said, "and again held a machine-gun ready, the City Government police passed through without further trouble."

Answering questions, the spokesman said that unless the blame for Saturday's incident could be put upon the shoulders of the Municipality police, members of this force would continue to carry out their usual practice. Asked what this was, the spokesman said that the Municipality Government adopted the view that its police were entitled to patrol the extension roads.

The Bubbling Well Police stated last night that they knew that such an incident was reported at the Japanese press conference, but they denied that the incident as reported had happened.

FILE

Oct 6 1939

1st copy.

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SHANGHAI TIMES.

AUG 22, 1941

Another Jessfield "Brush"

Parties Of S.M.P. And
Ta Tao Police Meet
On Jessfield Rd.

According to the spokesman at the Japanese Press Conference last evening, men of the Ta Tao and Settlement Police had an altercation on Jessfield Road yesterday morning at 5.15.

The spokesman reported that a party of police belonging to the Special Municipality were proceeding along Jessfield Road, near the spot where the shooting affray took place last Saturday night. Here they met armoured car No. 1, belonging to the Shanghai Municipal Police. The occupants of the car were three British police and one Chinese policeman. The party of Special Municipality police numbered 17, under Police Chief Yao.

One of the British police said to Police Chief Yao that this road was under the S. M. C. and that the Special Municipality police could not use it. Police Chief Yao replied, according to the spokesman, that he did not think that the road belonged to the Shanghai Municipal Council and that he was traversing it on in compliance with instructions from superior authority. If the S.M.P. had any objections they should consult his superior authority.

Although the S.M.P. in question assumed a threatening attitude with machine-guns, said the spokesman, the Chinese Police passed through without further trouble.

Questions Asked

"Are the Ta Tao police now, in fact, attempting to control the road?" asked a correspondent.

"Inasmuch as the Chinese police were patrolling the roads prior to the incident there is no question that they will continue to perform this duty," answered the spokesman.

"Were the Ta Tao police merely crossing or patrolling the road when the alleged meeting took place yesterday morning?" asked a newsman.

"I do not know whether they were passing through or patrolling the road at the time," answered the spokesman, "but I am of the opinion they were patrolling the road."

"Then the present situation is that two armed parties are patrolling the same road, is that it?" asked a correspondent. "Yes, I think that's about the situation," replied the spokesman, smiling.

AUG 23 1929

Council Also Lodges Strong Protest Over Jessfield Rd. Affair

Settlement Governing
Bdy Takes Stand
Backing Kinloch

JAPANESE ISSUE
FIRM STATEMENT

Army And Navy Regard
Saturday Incident In
Grave Light

The Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday afternoon flatly rejected the four demands made upon that body Monday by Fu Siao-en, "mayor" of the "Shanghai Special Municipal Government," in connection with the Jessfield Road shooting Saturday afternoon in which Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, of the S.M.P., was wounded and two "Ta Tao" policemen killed and two others hurt.

Taking further action in regard to the matter, the S.M.C. also lodged a strong protest with Fu Siao-en against the appearance of "Ta Tao" police on extra-Settlement Roads and the action of "Ta Tao" police in firing upon a member of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

The protest and the rejection of the demands were conveyed to Fu Siao-en in a lengthy note issued by the Council last night. The Japanese Consul-General also was notified of the contents of the note and of the willingness of the S.M.C. to have the whole of the evidence examined by a disinterested inquiry.

Japanese Statement

Receipt of the Council's note by Fu Siao-en was followed by a strong statement issued by the Japanese military and naval authorities in Shanghai. This document expressed determination of these authorities to take "effective and appropriate measures to eradicate at the roots the evils" responsible for the Jessfield Road shooting incident.

In addition to the Japanese joint army and navy statement, a Tokyo report carried by Reuters last night declared that the "Reformed Government Foreign Office" has worked out a plan for the rendition of the International Settlement at Shanghai, as the fundamental solution of the question of international settlements and foreign concessions in China.

This action was taken, continues the report, as a sequel to the Jessfield Road shooting. The scheme, the message adds, will be submitted to the "executive council" of the "Reformed Government" for approval.

Here is the complete text of the Council's statement:

"The Council acknowledges the receipt of the dispatch of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government, dated August 21, 1933, written with reference to the regrettable incident which took place in Jessfield Road on Saturday, August 19.

"It appears clear from the evidence, which has been carefully examined by the Council, that the responsibility for the incident rests upon the police of your administration, and that no blame can be attached to Sergeant Kinloch, who was in charge of the Shanghai Municipal Police party.

"Sergeant Kinloch, in pursuance of his duties, inquired the reason for the presence upon a municipal road of an armed body of Shanghai Special Municipal Government police and as to their destination. While he was conducting his inquiries, he was fired upon without provocation and wounded by one of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government police party, while the remainder of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government police party trained their rifles upon him. Sergeant Kinloch thereupon loaded his gun and fired in self-defense and in order to disperse the party which was taking aim at him.

"The Council feels bound not only to repudiate responsibility for the unfortunate occurrence which took place but also to protest to you against the conduct of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government police. In the interests of peace and order it is manifestly imperative that steps be taken by your administration to prevent the recurrence of such incidents upon municipal roads which are lawfully patrolled by the Shanghai Municipal Police.

"The Council is fully convinced from the evidence resulting from its investigation that the facts fully support its conclusions as set forth. If the Council's finds of facts are disputed by the Shanghai Special Municipal Government the Council is disposed to agree to a disinterested inquiry by such person or persons as may be agreed upon."

"Gravely Concerned"

The joint statement issued by the Japanese military and naval authorities last night remarked that the "Japanese forces are gravely concerned over the incident" and then added:

"The Japanese forces some time ago declared in a joint statement issued for distribution at home and abroad that they would give support to and co-operate with the Reformed Government, and especially with the Shanghai Special Municipality.

"And it is proof of the non-recognition of the actual state of affairs on the part of Britain, which exerts its influence on the Shanghai Municipal Council, that despite such a statement this incident took place against police of the Special Municipality on a public

"Now that the Japanese forces have occupied the areas surrounding Shanghai, and the regime of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has fallen into a small local administration, the Settlement authorities should get rid of hostile agitators who are disturbing peace and order in the Settlement, and thus co-operate along all lines with the Japanese forces.

"Therefore, all the authority of the Chungking Government existing in the Settlement should be exercised by the Japanese forces and the Government which is supported by the Japanese forces.

Measures Planned

"From this standpoint the Japanese forces regard the incident as very grave, and are determined to take effective and appropriate measures to eradicate at the roots the evils which brought it about."

Vitriolic Editorial

Meanwhile, the Shanghai *Mainichi*, local Japanese daily yesterday published a vitriolic editorial demanding "force" in dealing with the Settlement question.

"Physical force is required, not such lukewarm measures as demands for punishment of the perpetrators, a guarantee against similar incidents in the future, or compensation of the victims," the *Mainichi* declared.

From semi-official sources, it also was learned last night that no reply will be made by the S.M.C. to the letter of denunciation received Monday from Fu Siao-en regarding the rice and rent problems. Fu's letter declared that since rice hoarders and speculators are operating unchecked in the Settlement, to the detriment of the public, the Chinese courts "must" be turned over to the Japanese sponsored regime.

Fresh Incident

Another incident involving the appearance of "Ta Tao" police on an extra-Settlement Road was reported by the Japanese army spokesman at the regular press conference last night.

He stated that a party of "City Government" police, while proceeding along Jessfield Road, near the spot of the shooting on Saturday, met an armored car of the S.M.P.

The occupants of the armored car were three British and one Chinese policemen, according to the spokesman while the "City Government" party numbered 17.

The British police, the spokesman continued, informed the "City Government" police that they could not use the road since it was part of the Settlement. He added that the spokesman of the "City Government" police replied that he did not believe that the road belonged to the S.M.C. and furthermore that they were using the road under instructions from superior authority, and that if the S.M.P. had any objections, they should take the matter up with this superior authority.

Although the S.M.P. assumed a "threatening attitude," the Japanese army spokesman said, the "City Government" police passed without further trouble.

SHANGHAI TIMES.

AUG 23 1939

Disinterested Inquiry Into Jessfield Incident Offered By S.M. Council

REPLY SENT LAST EVENING TO CITY
GOVERNMENT SAYS COUNCIL THINKS
S. M. POLICE PARTY NOT TO BLAME

**SERGEANT KINLOCH WOUNDED FIRST AND
ONLY FIRED IN SELF-DEFENCE**

**Japanese Army Officers Hold Important Meeting
To Discuss Measures; Reformed Government At
Nanking Considering Steps To Be Taken**

The Shanghai Municipal Council replied late yesterday evening to the despatch of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government protesting to the Council in connection with the incident which took place on Jessfield Road on Saturday, August 19.

The full text of the Council's reply is as follows:—

"The Council acknowledges the receipt of the despatch of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government dated August 21, 1939, written with reference to the regrettable incident which took place in Jessfield Road on Saturday, August 19.

"It appears clear from the evidence, which has been carefully examined by the Council, that the responsibility for the incident rests upon the Police of your Administration, and that no blame can be attached to Sergeant Kinloch, who, was in charge of the Shanghai Municipal Police party. Sergeant Kinloch, in pursuance of his duties, inquired the reason for the presence upon a Municipal road of an armed body of Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police and as to their destination. While he was conducting his inquiries, he was fired upon without provocation and wounded by one of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police party, while the remainder of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police party trained their rifles upon him. Sergeant Kinloch thereupon loaded his gun and fired in self-defence and in order to disperse the party which was taking aim at him.

Repudiate Responsibility

"The Council feels bound not only to repudiate responsibility for the unfortunate occurrence which took place but also to protest to you against the conduct of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police. In the interests of peace and order it is manifestly imperative that steps be taken by your Administration to prevent the recurrence of such incidents upon Municipal roads which are lawfully patrolled by the Shanghai Municipal Police.

"The Council is fully convinced from the evidence, resulting from its investigation that the facts fully support its conclusions as above set forth. If the Council's findings of fact are disputed by the Shanghai Special Municipal Government the Council is disposed to agree to a disinterested inquiry by such person or persons as may be agreed upon.

Japanese Notified

The Council received yesterday a protest in connection with the same incident from the Japanese Consul-General. The Japanese Consul-General has been notified of the nature of the Council's reply to the Shanghai Special Municipal Government and of the Council's willingness that the whole of the evidence should be examined by a disinterested inquiry.

Military Confers

Japanese Army officers held an important meeting Monday night to discuss measures to be taken in connection with the Jessfield Road shooting incident, the "Taïriku Shampo" said yesterday.

The meeting opened at 5 o'clock and lasted three hours. The officers were said by the paper to have decided that the Japanese Army could not permit a settlement of the incident to be delayed. The meeting was held at the headquarters of the Japanese Army Special Service Section.

Present were three staff officers of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China and three officers representing the local forces.

Nanking's Attitude

NANKING, Aug. 22.—A bill for the purpose of seeking the establishment of the Reformed Government's "legal rights" in the Shanghai International Settlement was drafted at a second meeting of Foreign Ministry officials yesterday.

The action was taken in connection with the shooting incident in the western district of Shanghai last Saturday night.

Officials of the Foreign Ministry will take immediate steps to recover "legal rights" in the International Settlement after the bill is passed at an administrative meeting Thursday, it was announced today.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is determined to effect a solution not only of the Jessfield Road incident but also of the entire Settlement question," Mr. Hsia Chifeng, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared.

"Provocative Action"

"An outrageous incident of this kind is certain to lead to further massacres of Chinese people by Shanghai Municipal police unless a fundamental solution of it is effected."

"This incident is an insult to the Reformed Government. At the same time it is a provocative action which tends to lead to similar incidents."

"We have had two urgent ministerial conferences and dispatched an official to Shanghai to inquire into the facts of the incident."

Meanwhile the Ta Min Hui was taking active steps to marshal public support behind the Reformed Government in its plans to seek a solution of the International Settlement question. The society sent telegrams to many sections of the country.

The Ta Min Hui issued a declaration that it was launching a movement to "mobilize the people" to recover the International Settlement.—Domei.

Japanese Press Comment

"Solution of the Jessfield Road shooting incident requires thorough measures for the purpose of eradicating the hostile character of the International Settlement," the Shanghai "Mainichi" declared editorially yesterday.

"Physical force is required, not such lukewarm measures as demands for punishment of the perpetrators, a guarantee against similar incidents in the future, or compensation of the victims--mere perfunctory steps taken heretofore in similar cases," the usually conservative Japanese newspaper said.

"In this case it is not necessary to go into the question of which side was to blame; it is sufficient to take up the matter of police of an established Government being assaulted and shot dead.

"It is scarcely necessary to point out that the Settlement of Shanghai, which was used by the Chinese forces as their base, should have come under the control of the Japanese forces at the time of their occupation of this area. And this argument applies to the situation to-day.

"The present system and functions of the Settlement are of such a character as to make them subject to the approval of the Japanese forces, no matter whether the Japanese forces explicitly claim that right.

"Liquidation" Possible

"If, therefore, the Japanese forces think it necessary to do so they can unilaterally effect the liquidation of the Settlement.

"And indeed if they do not go to the bottom of the problem there can be no expectation of bringing about a fundamental solution of it.

"As it can be said that the Shanghai Special Municipality police are engaged in the maintenance of peace and order in a prescribed area around Shanghai under the commission, as it were, of the Japanese forces, insult, injury, or murder committed against them at the hands of the Shanghai Municipal police means that such acts are committed against the Japanese forces themselves.

"When the Japanese proposed a speedy disposal of such organs of the Chungking Government as the Special District Courts, banks and the like in the Settlement, it was reported that the Chungking Government was strongly perturbed over the matter.

S.M.C. "Perturbed"

"But it seems that the S.M.C. authorities were perturbed at great deal more than the Chungking Government, as was evidenced, for example, by the stationing of British soldiers inside and outside of the courts.

"The hostile character, overt and covert, of the Settlement has been witnessed so often in the past; and the too moderate attitude on the part of the Japanese forces has brought about such an incident as that of Saturday evening.

"It is earnestly hoped that definite action, more than mere protests, will be taken by the Japanese authorities for the purpose of extirpating the hostile character of the Settlement."

A PRESS

AUG 23 1939

Miura Sends Strong Note To Franklin

Says Rights Of S.M.P.
North Of Creek Not
To Be Restored

Japanese authorities have decided to postpone the restoration of the full rights of Shanghai Municipal Police to function in areas north of Soochow Creek because of the Jessfield Road shooting of last Saturday. This is according to a note forwarded to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council by Yoshiaki Miura, Japanese Consul General yesterday afternoon.

The reason for this action, according to Miura's note, is because the Jessfield Road affair raised a question of confidence in the Settlement police. The note also declared that the Japanese authorities take a "most serious view" of the incident and reserve the right to make further representations and to take such measures as may be necessary to "eradicate the fundamental causes which led to the occurrence of this deplorable event." The text of Miura's note follows:

"Unfortunate Incident"

"I have the honor to refer to the unfortunate incident which took place on Jessfield Road on the afternoon of August 19, 1939 in which armed police of the Municipal Council shot to death two of the members of the police of the City Government of Shanghai and injured several others.

"The most careful and detailed investigations were conducted by the Japanese authorities and, as the result, it has been revealed that the responsibility lies entirely with the Municipal Police. It has been the practice of the police of the City Government of Shanghai to pass along the Extension Roads heretofore, and notwithstanding this, Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch of the Municipal Police suddenly fired, on Jessfield Road, sub-machine gun shots against members of the police of the City Government on the afternoon of August 19, without any provocation at all on the part of the latter. The case should, therefore, be regarded in no other way than an act of outrageous and atrocious attack on members of the police, City Government, which is unmistakably an act *ultra vires*.

Take Mex. Serious View

"The Japanese authorities take a most serious view over what happened from the point of view of maintaining peace and order in and outside the International Settlement. While reserving the right to make further representations and to take such measures as may be necessary to eradicate the fundamental causes which led to the occurrence of this deplorable event, I have to bring the following to your notice.

"The Japanese authorities have been looking forward to the days when the function of the Municipal Police will have been resumed in the area north of the Socchow Creek and the area returned to the normal condition as early as possible. However, now that such a violence as has been witnessed having been conducted by the Municipal Police, the very existence which is responsible for maintaining peace and order in the Settlement, they cannot but be compelled to feel that the confidence in the Municipal Police has been called in question. Consequently the Japanese authorities are unable to admit the immediate return of the Municipal Police to the area north of the Socchow Creek, having been left with no choice but to postpone it for the time being."

SHANGHAI TIMES.

AUGUST 1941

Japanese Army, Navy Statement

Jessfield Road Incident
Regarded As Being
Very Grave

Determination to take "effective and appropriate measures to eradicate at the roots the evils" responsible for the Jessfield Road shooting incident was expressed in a joint statement issued by Japanese military and naval authorities here yesterday evening.

"The Japanese forces are gravely concerned," the statement said, "over the incident that took place at the entrance of Szechung Lo Jessfield Road on Saturday evening in which a Probationary Sergeant of the Shanghai Municipal Police killed and wounded with a machine gun a number of policemen of the Shanghai Special Municipality."

"The Japanese forces, some time ago, declared in a joint statement issued for distribution at home and abroad that they would give support to and co-operate with the Reformed Government, and especially with the Shanghai Special Municipality."

Blame On Britain

"And it is proof of the non-recognition of the actual state of affairs on the part of Britain, which exerts its influence on the Shanghai Municipal Council, that despite such a statement this incident took place against police of the Special Municipality on a public road."

"Now that the Japanese forces have occupied the areas surrounding Shanghai, and the regime of General Chiang Kai-shek has fallen into a small local administration, the Settlement authorities should get rid of hostile agitators who are disturbing peace and order in the settlement, and thus co-operate along all lines with the Japanese forces."

"Therefore, all the authority of the Chungking Government existing in the Settlement should be exercised by Japanese forces and the Government which is supported by the Japanese forces."

"From this standpoint the Japanese forces regard the incident as very grave, and are determined to take effective and appropriate measures to eradicate at the roots the evils which brought it about."

AUG 23 1939

24004

Japanese to Take Action Over Jessfield Road Shooting

Settlement Authorities Blamed for Allowing Agitators to Work ; Mayor's Protest Rejected

DETERMINATION to take "effective and appropriate measures to eradicate at the roots the evils" responsible for the Jessfield Road shooting incident was expressed in a joint statement issued by Japanese military and naval authorities here yesterday evening. "The Japanese forces are gravely concerned," the statement said, "over the incident that took place at the entrance of Hsin-kangli, Jessfield Road at 3.45 o'clock on Saturday evening in which a probationary sergeant of the Shanghai Municipal Police killed and wounded with a machine gun a number of policemen of the Shanghai Special Municipality."

"The Japanese forces some time ago declared in a joint statement issued for distribution at home and abroad that they would give support to and co-operate with the "Reformed Government," and especially with the Shanghai Special Municipality.

"And it is proof of the non-recognition of the actual state of affairs on the part of Britain, which exerts its influence on the Shanghai Municipal Council, that despite such a statement this incident took place against police of the Special Municipality on a public road.

Co-operation Demanded

"Now that the Japanese forces have occupied the areas surrounding Shanghai, and the régime of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has fallen into a small local administration, the Settlement authorities should get rid of hostile agitators who are disturbing peace and order in the Settlement, and thus co-operate along all lines with the Japanese forces.

"Therefore, all the authority of the Chungking Government existing in the Settlement should be exercised by the Japanese forces and the government, which is supported by the Japanese forces.

"From this standpoint the Japanese forces regard the incident as very grave, and are determined to take effective and appropriate measures to eradicate at the roots the evils which brought it about."

Council Answers Mayor Fu

The Shanghai Municipal Council replied late yesterday evening to the despatch of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government protesting to the Council in connection with the incident which took place on Jessfield Road on Saturday, August 19. The full text of the Council's reply is as follows:—

"The Council acknowledges the receipt of the despatch of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government dated August 21, 1939, written with reference to the regrettable incident which took place in Jessfield Road on Saturday, August 19.

"It appears clear from the evidence, which has been carefully examined by the Council, that the responsibility for the incident rests upon the Police of your Administration, and that no blame can be attached to Sergeant Kinloch, who was in charge of the Shanghai Municipal Police party. Sergeant Kinloch, in pursuance of his duties, enquired the reason for the presence upon a Municipal road of an armed body of Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police and as to their destination. While he was conducting his enquiries, he was fired upon without provocation and wounded by one of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police party, while the remainder of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police party trained their rifles upon him. Sergeant Kinloch thereupon loaded his gun and fired in self-defence and in order to disperse the party which was taking aim at him.

"Ta Tao" Police Blamed

"The Council feels bound not only to repudiate responsibility for the unfortunate occurrence which took place but also to protest to you against the conduct of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police. In the interests of peace and order it is manifestly imperative that steps be taken by your Administration to prevent the recurrence of such incidents upon Municipal roads which are lawfully patrolled by the Shanghai Municipal Police.

"The Council is fully convinced from the evidence resulting from its investigation that the facts fully support its conclusions as above set forth. If the Council's findings of fact are disputed by the Shanghai Special Municipal Government the Council is disposed to agree to a disinterested inquiry by such person or persons as may be agreed upon."

The Council received yesterday a protest in connection with the same incident from the Japanese Consul-General. The Japanese Consul-General has been notified of the nature of the Council's reply to the Shanghai Special Municipal Government and of the Council's willingness that the whole of the evidence should be examined by a disinterested inquiry.

Japanese Note to S.M.C.

Japanese authorities were unable to permit the immediate restoration to the Shanghai Municipal police of the right to function in areas north of Soochow Creek, and had decided to postpone the matter for the time being, because the shooting incident on Jessfield Road last Saturday evening raised a question of confidence in the municipal police. Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, Japanese Consul-General, declared in a note addressed to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, yesterday.

The Japanese authorities took a "most serious view" of the incident and reserved the right to make further representations and to take such measures as may be necessary to "eradicate the fundamental causes which led to the occurrence of this deplorable event," the note stated.

The shooting, the note declared, was regarded as an outrageous and atrocious attack on members of the police of the City Government.

Dispatching of the note to Mr. Franklin by Mr. Miura was announced in a statement issued by the Japanese Consulate-General last night.

Mr. Miura's note follows:

S. M. P. Responsible

I have the honour to refer to the unfortunate incident which took place on Jessfield Road on the afternoon of August 19, 1939 in which armed police of the Municipal Council shot to death two of the members of the police of the City Government of Shanghai and injured several others.

The most careful and detailed investigations were conducted by the Japanese authorities and, as the result, it has been revealed that the responsibility lies entirely with the Municipal Police. It has been the practice of the police of the City Government of Shanghai to pass along the Extension Roads heretofore, and notwithstanding this, Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch of the Municipal Police suddenly fired, on Jessfield Road, sub-machine gun shots against members of the police of the City Government on the afternoon of August 19, without any provocation at all on the part of the latter. The case should, therefore, be regarded in no other way than an act of outrageous and atrocious attack on members of the City Government, which is unmistakably an act ultra vires.

Serious View Taken

The Japanese authorities take a most serious view over what happened from the point of view of maintaining peace and order in and outside the International Settlement. While reserving the right to make further representations and to take such measures as may be necessary to eradicate the fundamental causes which led to the occurrence of this deplorable event, I have to bring the following to your notice.

The Japanese authorities have been looking forward to the days when the function of the Municipal Police will have been resumed in the area north of the Soochow Creek and the area returned to the normal condition as early as possible. However, now that such a violence as has been witnessed having been conducted by the Municipal Police, the very existence which is responsible for maintaining peace and order in the Settlement, they cannot but be compelled to feel that the confidence in the Municipal Police has been called in question. Consequently the Japanese authorities are unable to admit the immediate return of the Municipal Police to the area north of the Soochow Creek, having been left with no choice but to postpone it for the time being.

AUG 23 1939

Settlement Called "Hostile"

**Local Japanese Journal
Urges Use of Force to
Solve Problem**

"Solution of the Jessfield Road shooting incident requires thorough measures for the purpose of eradicating the hostile character of the International Settlement," the "Shanghai Mainichi" declared editorially.

"Physical force is required, not such lukewarm measures as demands for punishment of the perpetrators, a guarantee against similar incidents in the future, or compensation of the victims—were perfunctory steps taken heretofore in similar cases," the usually conservative Japanese newspaper said.

"In this case it is not necessary to go into the question of which side was to blame; it is sufficient to take up the matter of police of an established Government being assaulted and shot dead.

"It is scarcely necessary to point out that the Settlement of Shanghai, which was used by the Chinese forces as their base, should have come under the control of the Japanese forces at the time of their occupation of this area. And this argument applies to the situation today.

Japanese "Right" Asserted

"The present system and functions of the Settlement are of such a character as to make them subject to the approval of the Japanese forces, no matter whether the Japanese forces explicitly claim that right.

"If, therefore, the Japanese forces think it necessary to do so they can unilaterally effect the liquidation of the Settlement.

"And indeed if they do not go to the bottom of the problem, there can be no expectation of bringing about a fundamental solution of it.

"As it can be said that the Shanghai Special Municipality police are engaged in the maintenance of peace and order in a prescribed area around Shanghai under the commission, as it were, of the Japanese forces, insult, injury, or murder committed against them at the hands of the Shanghai Municipal Police means that such acts are committed against the Japanese forces themselves.

Perturbation Alleged

"When the Japanese proposed a speedy disposal of such organs of the Chungking Government as the special district courts, banks and the like in the Settlement, it was reported that the Chungking Government was strongly perturbed over the matter.

"But it seems that the S.M.C. authorities were perturbed a great deal more than the Chungking Government, as was evidenced, for example, by the stationing of British soldiers inside and outside of the courts.

"The hostile character, overt and covert, of the Settlement has been witnessed so often in the past; and the too moderate attitude on the part of the Japanese forces has brought about such an incident as that of Saturday evening.

"It is earnestly hoped that definite action, more than mere protests, will be taken by the Japanese authorities for the purpose of extirpating the hostile character of the Settlement."

HONG KONG TIMES

AUG 20 1939

Repercussion Of Jessfield Affair Grows

Strong Letter Sent By
Japanese Consul-Gen.
To Mr. Franklin

AREAS NORTH OF CREEK
TO BE LONGER HELD

A new development in the situation arising out of the incident on Jessfield Road on Saturday night took place yesterday. When Mr. Y. Miura, Japanese Consul-General, sent a letter to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the S.M.C., saying that, in consequence of the incident the return to the Council's control of the area north of the Soochow Creek would have to be postponed for the time being.

The text of Mr. Miura's letter was as follows:

"I have the honour to refer to the unfortunate incident which took place on Jessfield Road on the afternoon of August 19, 1939, in which armed police of the Municipal Council shot to death two of the members of the police of the City Government of Shanghai and injured several others.

"The most careful and detailed investigations were conducted by the Japanese authorities and, as the result, it has been revealed that the responsibility lies entirely with the Municipal Police. It has been the practice of the police of the City Government of Shanghai to pass along the extension roads heretofore, and notwithstanding this, Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, of the Municipal Police, suddenly fired, on Jessfield Road, sub-machine gun shots against members of the police of the City Government on the afternoon of August 19, without any provocation at all on the part of the latter. The case should, therefore, be regarded in no other way than an act of outrageous and atrocious attack on members of the police of the City Government, which is unmistakably an act *ultra vires*.

"The Japanese authorities take a most serious view over what happened from the point of view of maintaining peace and order in and outside the International Settlement. While reserving the right to make further representations and to take such measures as may be necessary to eradicate the fundamental causes which led to the occurrence of this deplorable event, I have to bring the following to your notice:

"The Japanese authorities have been looking forward for days when the function of the Municipal Police will have been resumed in the area north of the Soochow Creek and the area returned to the normal condition as early as possible. However, now that such a violence as has been witnessed having been conducted by the Municipal Police, the very existence of which is responsible for maintaining peace and order in the Settlement, they cannot but be compelled to feel that the confidence in the Municipal Police has been called in question. Consequently, the Japanese authorities are unable to admit the immediate return of the Municipal Police to the area north of the Soochow Creek having been left with no choice but to postpone it for the time being"

AUG 23 1919

Nanking Seeking "Legal Rights"

**More Control Wanted in
Shanghai Settlement. Due
To Jessfield Shooting**

Nanking, Aug. 22

A bill for the purpose of seeking the establishment of the "Reformed Government's" legal rights in the Shanghai International Settlement was drafted at a second meeting of Foreign Ministry officials yesterday.

The action was taken in connection with the shooting incident in the western district of Shanghai last Saturday night.

Officials of the Foreign Ministry will take immediate steps to recover legal rights in the International Settlement after the bill is passed at an administrative meeting Thursday it was announced today.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is determined to effect a solution not only of the Jessfield Road incident but also of the entire Settlement question," Mr. Hsu Chi-feng, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared.

Further "Massacres" Feared

"An outrageous incident of this kind is certain to lead to further massacres of Chinese people by Shanghai Municipal Police unless a fundamental solution of it is effected.

This incident is an insult to the Reformed Government." At the same time it is a provocative action which tends to lead to similar incidents.

"We have had two urgent ministerial conferences and dispatched an official to Shanghai to inquire into the facts of the incident."

Meanwhile the Ta Min Hui was taking active steps to marshal public support behind the "Reformed Government" in its plans to seek a solution of the International Settlement question. The society sent telegrams to many sections of the country.

The Ta Min Hui issued a declaration that it was launching a movement to "mobilize the people" to recover the International Settlement.—Domei.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

AUG 22 1939

**Police Patrols:
Do Japanese Take Part**

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR.—During the past few days several shooting affrays have occurred on outlying roads in the Western District, the first was the ambushing of three Chinese constables of the S.M.P. of whom two were wounded and Saturday last the shooting of a foreign Probationary Sergeant.

In reports published I find that these patrols consist of a foreigner, presumably a Briton, and Chinese Police Officers—why, I would like to ask, are Japanese not included?

The writer has been informed that there are about 100 Japanese Officers attached to Hongkew Police Station—what do they do, for if one takes a tour of the Northern District very few of these officers are to be seen.

According to your latest directory there is a Foreign Branch, Section 2, S.M.P. with over 250 names, these Police Officers receive the same pay as those under Section 1, why are they not allowed to do the same work and take the same risks of being potted at from ambush. I fail to see why these officers are not included in these patrols, if they were, in all probability there would be no more shootings from ambush, etc., therefore making it safe for all concerned, but perhaps the higher-ups can answer that question.

PUZZLED.

Shanghai, Aug. 22

NANKING POST & MERCURY

AUG 21 1938

Kinloch Affair Causes Propaganda In Nanking

(Domestic).
NANKING, Aug. 21. — Anti-British feeling here was intensified today by reports of a shooting affray between Ta Tao police and the SMP in the western district of Shanghai, with civic organizations opposed to British policy demanding that the Shanghai Special Municipality take drastic measures against the Shanghai Municipal council.

Leaders of anti-British groups here claimed that the incident was an "insult" to the Reformed Government and an act of provocation by the Shanghai Municipal Council. Some agitators were demanding that Britons be "driven out of China."

The Ta Min Hui called an emergency mass meeting yesterday at which it was decided to launch a campaign to restore the Shanghai Settlement to Chinese control by "mobilizing the people."

The following statement was issued by Mr. Mi Tai-chang, Chairman of the Ta Min Hui:

"In the first place such incidents happen only because of the existence of foreign concessions and settlements. As a step to prevent any more incidents of this kind we demand the immediate return of foreign concessions. If our demands are not met we will mobilize the Chinese people to urge the Reformed Government to recover the concessions."

AUG 21 1939

SMP Heartened By Resistance To Ta Tao Men

**Firm Council Policies
On Badlands Seen
As Necessity**

**DISSATISFACTION
FELT IN FORCE**

**Ridicule Given Nippon
Version Of Shooting
In Jessfield Road**

With Shanghai Municipal Police and British military sentries standing guard at the Country Hospital, Probationary Sergeant W L Kinloch of the SMP was today making good progress towards recovery from the bullet wound inflicted upon him Saturday evening by one of a party of Ta Tao policemen on Jessfield Road near Connaught Road.

The remaining two survivors of the four Ta Tao policemen hit by Sergeant Kinloch when he re-

MAYOR FU PROTESTS

Mayor Fu Siao-en, of the Shanghai Special Municipality, called on Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council Sunday afternoon to lodge a verbal protest in connection with the shooting affray on Jessfield Road Saturday night, the Tairiku Shimpo said today.

A formal written protest was expected to be filed by the Special Municipality authorities with the S.M.C., according to the daily.

turned the fire with a Thompson sub-machinegun were removed yesterday afternoon from the Police Hospital in Shanhaikwan Road to the Foo Min Hospital. Sergeant Kinloch killed one of the Ta Tao men instantly, and fatally wounded another with four bullets in the stomach.

Fine Action

Sergeant Kinloch's fine action has heartened members of the SMP, who have recently been very down-hearted over the drop in exchange, reduction of home-leave passage money and lack of definite action in the badlands, where they have been placed on duty to be shot at while drawing what they consider far from adequate pay.

Many, however, see the Shanghai Municipal Council on the spot over the affair. If Kinloch's action is to be fully supported, positive action must be taken in the western district. If Kinloch should be sent home to Britain, for his own safety, there would be more discontent in the force, from which there have been a dozen resignations in recent days, including the officers in charge of three stations, with others considering a like move.

Spares Two

Kinloch was riding, with four Chinese constables, in one of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps armored cars loaned to the SMC, when he saw two civilians with pistols accompanying a Ta Tao police party. He and his party jumped off the car, Kinloch carrying a sub-machine gun, leaving the car unarmed and unoccupied save by its driver, and challenged one of the unarmed Chinese.

The latter told Kinloch to mind his own business, and tried to seize the Thompson gun. At the same time the other plain-clothes man fired at Kinloch from the back. Kinloch swung his sub-machinegun, killed his assailant, and sprayed the rest of the party with bullets. Then, in complete mastery of the situation, he refrained from killing two of the Ta Tao party whom he had cornered, in order to avoid unnecessary bloodshed.

On Guard

Bubbling Well Station police who were first on the scene in reply to the alarm found Kinloch, bleeding, standing on guard with his Thompson fully reloaded and ready for further trouble, with his four Chinese constables grouped behind him. Chinese shopkeepers in the vicinity were already putting up their shutters in feverish haste.

Kinloch was taken to the Country Hospital, and the dead and wounded Ta Tao men to the Police Hospital, this being a matter of routine in shooting cases. The surgeons, always ready for emergencies, wasted no time in doing their best for the Ta Tao men, but one was beyond help.

Nippon Version Ridiculed

The Japanese army version of the affair, in which the Nipponese give their "reasons" for believing that the SMP fired first, is ridiculed by informed circles. One of the reasons states that armored car No. 9, which Kinloch was using, was the same one which was sent to the Ta Tao police sub-station on Great Western Road when the so-called flag-pulling incident (allegedly done by the late Mr. H. P. Krogh) took place on July 7. Another reason was that the "SMP suspected that he (Krogh) had been killed by members of the Ta Tao organization."

Informed quarters point out that the alleged flag-pulling incident did not take place on July 17 and did not occasion any police turn-out nor the presence of armored cars; also, that following the surreptitious reopening during the night of July 16-17 of the Ta Tao police station, no armored cars attended the vicinity. Moreover, the suspicion of the Ta Tao people having murdered Mr. Krogh can be accompanied by a possibility that the murder was done by anti-Ta Tao agitators trying to discredit the latter.

Hospitals

Reason number three of the Japanese military states that the "SMP took away the slightly wounded lest the real facts of the case be revealed," which is ridiculed on the grounds that any people needing medical attention are always taken to hospital in a fire department emergency ambulance, and are not left lying around on the streets for questioning first, whatever may be the practice elsewhere.

Reason number four quotes the removal of the dead and wounded to the Police Hospital "in Yangtzepoo." The Police Hospital in Wayside has not been used since the start of hostilities; it is pointed out; it has been occupying temporary quarters in the Ellis Kadoorie School, Shanghaiwan Road (off Carter Road), for a long time now.

No Protest Yet

No special meeting of the Shanghai Municipal Council has been called to discuss the affair, nor is the Council expected to issue any statement on it. It was learned this morning, No protest has as yet been made over the attack on Sergeant Kinloch.

Heavy police patrols continue to patrol the badlands roads, as they have done since the attack; on a patrol of three Chinese constables on Amherst Avenue, where two of the latter were wounded. British military patrol trucks, however, are now carrying Lewis guns in addition to rifles.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERC.

AUG 21 1939

***Kinloch Learned
Machine Gun Use
In Scots Guards***

Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch is a recent recruit to the SMP, having passed out of the depot not many weeks ago. Although a young man, he had already served several years in the Scots Guards, in England and Palestine. He was a member of the machine gun company commanded by Major Philip H. Catt, who some five years ago (as a captain) was adjutant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

AUG 27 1939

Council Not Sending Protest On Shooting Affair Yet

Italian Troops Take Control of Jessfield Road Area;
S. M. C. Studying Police Report on Incident

It was reliably learned last night that the Shanghai Municipal Council, while studying details of Saturday evening's shooting affair on Jessfield Road, would not for the time being send a protest because they did not know to whom to send it. In this connection, it was pointed out that on previous occasions when the S.M.C. and the British military authorities addressed protests to the Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities regarding such questions as the establishment of gambling and opium dens in the Western areas and the concentration of a large number of armed gangsters there, the Japanese authorities invariably refused to consider the protests on the ground that the "Reformed Government" authorities were in charge of the areas in question and that consequently all protests must be addressed to them.

The Council, on the other hand, has not yet entered into relations with the Japanese-sponsored administration and it was felt rather a poor beginning if such relations should be opened with a protest. In this connection, however, it was learned that the Council, two days ago, addressed the "Ta Tao" administration for the first time since its establishment, in answering the latest of a large number of protests received with regard to the question of the rendition of courts in the Settlement.

The report that a meeting of leading Japanese naval military and diplomatic officials on board of the Japanese flagship at noon yesterday were reported to have studied measures which the Japanese authorities were to take in connection with the shoot-up, indicated a complete reversal of the previous Japanese stand concerning the Western areas in that, all of a sudden, they seemingly take an interest in its affairs while they have hitherto refused to study protests concerning occurrences in those areas. The Council's position has consequently become considerably more complicated as it was not known whether or not the Japanese authorities would agree to interest themselves in Saturday's affair.

Scene of a clash of arms between a Shanghai Municipal Police patrol and an armed "Ta Tao" police party on Saturday evening when Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch of the S.M.P. was wounded in the back and two of the "Ta Tao" band were killed, the area surrounding Jessfield and Connaught Roads yesterday was placed under the protection of Commander T. V. L. Virialdi, Commanding Officer of the Italian Marines in whose defence sector the incident occurred. This action followed tense scenes which followed the shooting when other "Ta Tao" police with Mr. Kitaoka, their Japanese adviser, and a party of the Shanghai Municipal Police, including Capt. H. M. Smyth, Acting Commissioner, arrived on the scene. Shortly afterwards Commander Virialdi, in order to avoid any further trouble, offered to take complete charge of the district and his offer was accepted.

File

Weapons Handed Over

To him were handed two rifles and two Mauser pistols taken from the dead and wounded "Ta Tao" men and these will remain in his custody until the whole investigations are completed. Meanwhile, Probationary Sergeant Kinloch was reported to be progressing satisfactorily in the Country Hospital yesterday and it was expected that he would be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

The clash occurred at 6.20 p.m. when a Shanghai Municipal Police patrol, consisting of one Russian driver, and four Chinese constables, under the command of Sergeant Kinloch, was cruising along Jessfield Road in an armoured car. About 100 yards east of Connaught Road they espied a party of about ten "Ta Tao" policemen, six of whom were in uniform and three or four in plain clothes.

Kinloch ordered the driver of the armoured car to stop and armed with a Thompson sub-machine gun he challenged the party. At this moment he was attacked by one of the uniformed men and a shot rang out from the "Ta Tao" ranks, hitting the Municipal policeman in the back.

Despite his wound, however, Sergeant Kinloch swung around and brought his sub-machine gun into play, killing two of the party instantly, seriously wounding two more and slightly wounding another three. The injured were taken to Red Cross Hospital for treatment while Kinloch was removed to the Country Hospital.

Chinese Fled First

A high police official informed the "North-China Daily News" yesterday that no protest had been received from the "Reformed" Government in connection with the affair. He pointed out that the first to open fire was a member of the "Ta Tao" police party, members of which had no right to be operating on a Municipal Road. The action of the Sergeant in halting the party was quite justifiable, he added, as the latter had been attempting to ascertain whether the men just going from one enclave to another or whether they were operating on a Municipal Road.

Had the party been crossing from one post to another, as they were entitled to do under an agreement with the S.M.P., nothing would have happened but the fact that, when questioned, they opened fire on the Probationary Sergeant, was the cause of the shooting, continued the official. At this point he explained that although the "Reformed" police were not allowed to function on Municipal Roads, the S.M.P. did not object to their presence when they were crossing from one of their patrol points or stations to another.

He added that when Sergeant Kinloch had accosted the men, two of the party in plain clothes had become abusive and had told him that it was no business of his to know where they were going. A second or two later the firing broke out with disastrous results to the "Ta Tao" party.

Italian marines were patrolling the sector yesterday and all was quiet. Commander Virialdi, as a neutral party, will continue to have charge of the district and of the arms and ammunition seized, until all investigations have been completed by both sides.

Questioned yesterday, an S.M.C. official stated that no protest had been forwarded in connection with the incident. He added, however, that the action of the "Ta Tao" party in violating Municipal road and firing at an S.M.P. officer fully warranted a protest. Action would be studied, he said.

23844

Military, Navy And Diplomatic Officials Meet

Nature Of Discussions
On Board Idzumo Not
Made Public

S.M.C. TO FILE
PROTEST TODAY

Strong Objections On
Three Points To Be
Stressed In Note

Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities were reported to have reached "an important decision" yesterday noon with regard to measures to be taken in connection with the shooting incident Saturday evening, in which 22-year-old S.M.P. Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, after being wounded allegedly by a "Ta Tao" policeman, retaliated with a sub-machine-gun. Sgt. Kinloch's retaliatory fire from the road, killing two puppet policemen and wounded four others. Japanese reports last night, however, claimed that eight other persons were wounded, but did not state whether or not they were members of the puppet force.

The "important decision" arrived at by Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities yesterday was made during a special conference held on board the Japanese cruiser Idzumo at noon. The nature of this decision was not revealed yesterday, but it was reported that it was a preparation against "whatever attitude may be taken by the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the affair. Japanese authorities, it was added, were seriously concerned over the incident.

S.M.C. To Protest

Meanwhile, the attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council with regard to the incident in question is, as far as is known, to file a strong protest with the Japanese authorities the first thing this morning.

The protest, it was learned, will be based on three factors.

The draft, THE CHINA PRESS learned, contains protests against the illegal functioning of "Ta Tao" police on a Municipal Road, the interference by Puppet police with the duties of an S.M.P. officer, and the armed assault by members of this force of Sgt. W. L. Kinloch.

The Japanese report yesterday failed to indicate the stand decided upon by the joint authorities of the Japanese. Participants in the parley on board the Idzumo yesterday were Major-General Shozo Sakurai, General Officer commanding the defense area; Major-General Yoshiharu Take-shita, head of the Japanese Army Special Service Section; Commander Kuranosuke Yanagisawa, Chief Staff Officer of the Japanese China Sea Fleet, and Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, Japanese Consul-General here.

No More Deaths

None of the persons wounded during the battle Saturday evening were added to the death list, it was ascertained yesterday. Sgt. Kinloch, who gallantly retaliated though wounded, was reported progressing rapidly from the deep flesh wound which scared across his back following dissension between him and "Ta Tao" policemen on Jessfield Road, near Kinneer Road, at 5:30 p.m. yesterday.

Sgt. Kinloch was in charge of an S.M.C. patrol squad operating in Car No. 9 of the Armored Car Co., S.V.C. At the scene of the subsequent shooting, he ordered the Russian driver to halt the car, intending to investigate a car containing four men.

It was at this stage that Sgt. Kinloch ordered back a party of "Ta Tao" policemen who attempted to cross the Municipal Road. It was at this stage that someone fired the shot that inflicted a deep flesh wound across the S.M.P. officer's back.

Grasping the sub-machine-gun in his hand, Sgt. Kinloch opened fire and fatally wounded two "Ta Tao" policemen. Swinging around, he swept the street with his automatic weapon, thus assuring himself from being shot in the back.

Immediately police reinforcements, attracted by the shooting, rushed to the scene. In addition, a large unit of Italian marines turned out, throwing a cordon around the entire area.

Traffic Halted

Traffic was halted, the flow being directed to detours. Only persons living on Jessfield Road between Connaught and Kinneer Road were permitted through the cordon.

Meanwhile the Japanese Army organ, the *Tairiku Shimpō*, delivered vitriolic comment on the incident in its yesterday's issue, declaring that the Japanese authorities and the "Reformed Government" should meet "this challenging attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council with force to clean up the International Settlement."

Continuing in this strain, the paper opined that "if this outrage on the part of the S.M.C. authorities is to be condoned Japan had better stop her sacred campaign and leave the Chinese people to the bloody hands of Britain and the Chungking Government."

NOV 26 1939

Japanese Confer On Incident

**Drastic Measures Decided
At Meeting Held on
Board Flagship**

An important decision was reported to have been made yesterday by Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities regarding measures to be taken in connection with the Saturday night shooting incident on Jessfield Road. The decision was said to have been reached as a preparation to meet whatever attitude may be taken by the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the affair.

Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities were said to be seriously concerned over the incident. They held a conference at noon yesterday on board the Japanese warship Idzumo.

Participants in the consultation were Major-Gen. Shozo Sakurai, General Officer commanding the Japanese defence area; Major-Gen. Yoshiharu Takeshita, Chief of the Japanese Army Special Service Section; Commander Kuranosuke Yanagisawa, Chief Staff Officer of the Japanese China Sea Fleet, and Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, Japanese Consul-General.

"Drastic Measures" Decided

The Japanese officials conferred on the warship for two hours and a half. The discussion was said to have centered on the allegedly repeated display of hostility against Japan by the "British-dominated" Shanghai Municipal Council. It was understood that the Japanese officers came to a unanimous agreement to take "drastic measures" to cope with the alleged "publicly manifested hostile attitude of the Settlement authorities."

According to Domei, informed observers stated that the Japanese authorities were deeply concerned in the maintenance of peace and order in the Settlement, which they regarded as a quasi-occupied territory. It was patent to all, observers said, that the Special Municipality of Shanghai was maintaining peace and order in the areas surrounding the Settlement with the assistance of Japanese military authorities.

Despite this fact, Shanghai Municipal Police had "brutally murdered" police of the Shanghai Special Municipality, which act was an "outrage" against Japan and hostile to the Japanese Army and Navy, observers declared. The attitude of the "British-dominated" Shanghai Municipal Council proved that Britain was contravening her pledge given in the agreement on fundamental principles at the Tokyo negotiations, Domei said.

Japanese Version of Shooting

In an official statement by Major Nishihara of the Japanese Army, the Japanese military authorities expressed great concern over the shooting in Jessfield Road on Saturday evening, in which two Ta Tao policemen were shot dead, two more seriously wounded and three others reported to have been slightly wounded when they clashed with Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch of the S.M.P.

Japanese officials, including Major Nishihara, paid a visit to the scene of Saturday night's battle yesterday afternoon where evidence of the fray was still plainly visible on the bloodstained ground. The Japanese officers conducted an examination on the spot where the shooting occurred and later in the afternoon released their official statement.

The road where the shooting took place, the report stated, was very narrow and traversed by busy traffic. The Army authorities deny the report of a morning contemporary that the S.M.P. patrol in the armoured car was challenged by the Ta Tao police and further assert that the British policeman (Kinloch) in charge of the patrol fired first.

Armed With Rifles

The Army authorities can hardly believe that the Ta Tao police fired the first shot because they were armed only with rifles and were not in a position to challenge an armoured car, the report continued. In addition the Army authorities place the blame for firing first on the S.M.P. because of the following reasons.

1. Armoured car No. 9, which was involved in the incident Saturday, was the one which attended the Ta Tao police station on Great Western Road when the flag-pulling incident took place on the morning of July 17.

2. The Dane (Mr. H. P. Krogh) who committed the flag-pulling was killed last Friday and the S.M.P. suspected that he had been killed by members of the Ta Tao organization.

3. After the shooting the S.M.P. took away the slightly wounded lest the real facts of the case be revealed.

4. The dead and wounded were instantly removed to the Police Hospital in Yangtzepoo by the S.M.P.

For these reasons we believe that the Shanghai Municipal Police fired first, the report concluded.

SHANGHAI DAILY NEWS

AUG 21 1939

Shooting Arouses Japanese Ire

**Newspaper Sees Important
Issues in Jessfield Road
Incident**

The Reformed Government and the Japanese authorities should meet this challenging attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council with force to clean up the International Settlement, the Japanese daily "Taro Shimpo" declared yesterday in a virulent front-page editorial dealing with the Saturday night Tao shooting incident in the western district.

"This outrage on the part of the S.M.C. authorities is to be condoned," the paper said. "Japan had better stop her sacred campaign and leave the Chinese people to the bloody hands of Britain and the Chungking Government."

"Japan has gone to the extreme limits of patience in view of the Anglo-Japanese conversations in Tokyo, but it is exhausted now, and further recourse to mere diplomatic negotiations to meet the armed challenge of the S.M.C. authorities would only mean a detraction from the authority of the Reformed Government and the sense of justice of the Japanese Government."

Tokyo Parleys Should Close

"The Tokyo negotiations should not be resumed until the Jessfield Road incident is settled and the Japanese authorities take action to eradicate the hostile character of the British authorities in the Settlement. Settlement of this incident should not be left in the hands of the Reformed Government and Shanghai Municipal Council only."

"This extension road is merely a connecting link between the areas which are under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Special Municipality. Although S.M.P. constables are free to traverse it, the patrolling of the road by Shanghai Special Municipality police also is being done as a matter of course and this is nothing unusual."

"If the men shot had been suspects who attempted to flee when challenged then they could have been fired upon with good cause, but they were regular S.S.M. police and they had committed no violent or suspicious action."

"Regardless of whether such an outrage on the part of the S.M.P. is a demonstration of sympathy with the Chungking Government or a terroristic expression of their non-recognition of the Reformed Government, the fact remains that the perpetrators of this action were none other than regular Shanghai Municipal policemen."

"The incident has raised one of the most important political questions seen here in a long time and it calls for determined measures by the Reformed Government and Japan."

SHANGHAI TIMES.

AUG 21 1939

Considerable Tension Is Created Here Following Saturday Night Episode

JAPANESE ARE CONVINCED S.M.P. FIRED
FIRST; DOUBTS FELT THAT TA TAO
DEFIED ARMoured CAR

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL'S STAND DEFINED
AS BEING "ONE OF PROTEST"

S. M. Police Declare Ta Tao Police Fired First
And Shot Sgt. Kinlock In Back; Japanese
Commanders Confer Aboard The Idzumo

Following the latest shooting incident in Shanghai, the situation in the city yesterday took a sudden turn for the worse as tension rapidly increased when reports, though unconfirmed, spread throughout the city, mostly in exaggerated form. Various circles expressed astonished indignation over the latest incident, which, it is believed, will add further incitement and provocation to Shanghai's difficult situation.

Soon after the shooting on Saturday evening, it was reported that Ta Tao police erected machine guns in strategic positions as a mild wave of panic swept through the area. Italian Marines immediately reinforced the ordinary sentry posts and commenced military patrols. The British defence forces supported the Italians in the sector, it was stated. The Shanghai Municipal Police are said to have withdrawn from the immediate area, leaving the situation to the Italian Marines in order to avoid possible friction.

Two Killed, Four Wounded

Four rifles belonging to the Ta Tao police were confiscated by the military authorities following the shooting on Saturday night in which Probationary Sergeant V. L. Kinlock was wounded when he was shot in the back and his subsequent return fire with a sub-machine gun killed two Ta Tao police and wounded three others, one being a pedestrian.

According to the official S.M.P. version, a Shanghai Municipal Police armoured car, consisting of four C.P.S.'s and Sergeant Kinlock, was cruising slowly along Jessfield Road, near Connaught Road, at about 5.50 p.m. They saw a party of Ta Tao police and two men in plain dress. They carried rifles in the ready position. Sergeant Kinlock ordered the vehicle to halt and got down and approached the party. He commenced to question them, when suddenly a shot rang out lodging in his back. He then pulled the trigger of his sub-machine gun and sent a spray of bullets into the party. Two of this party were killed, two wounded, and a pedestrian hit by a stray bullet.

When the gun opened up, people on the road simply scattered, and took cover. Police aid was immediately summoned from Bubbling Well Station, and the dead and wounded taken to the Red Cross Hospital, while Sergeant Kinlock was taken to the Country Hospital.

Sgt. Kinlock Progressing

Inquiries yesterday revealed that Kinlock was making progress and might be expected to return to normal health as fast as circumstances would permit. As soon as the Sergeant has recovered sufficiently enough to talk, he will most likely be asked for his explanation of the affair. Sergeant Kinlock is a native of Dundee, Scotland, and only just recently joined the Settlement Police.

Following the clearing of the smoke, Chinese in great numbers gathered, creating considerable excitement. Ta Tao police and Settlement police steadily grew in numbers, and much excited talk and explanations followed.

It was authoritatively stated yesterday that the attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council was one of protest, though a protest has not as yet been lodged. Following the completion of a thorough investigation, it is expected that a protest by the S.M.C. will be lodged.

Japanese Army's View

In a statement made last evening, the Japanese Army spokesman stated that the Japanese authorities were gravely concerned over Saturday night's incident.

According to one published report, he said, the S.M.P. armoured car was challenged and fired upon by the Ta Tao police, but this was quite wrong. He himself had been to the scene and made an examination and had found that the road where the incident occurred was very narrow and quite a busy thoroughfare. The Japanese were convinced that the armoured car of the S.M.P. fired first and that the firing was done by the British policeman. The Army authorities could hardly believe that the Ta Tao police would first become angry and would challenge a strange armoured car which was armed with a machine-gun.

The armoured car involved was No. 9, which was the same car which went and threatened the Ta Tao police station in the case of the Great Western Road incident over the flying of a Ta Tao flag.

In the case of the Dane (Mr. Krogh) who was killed on Friday, the S.M.P. must have suspected that he was killed by Ta Tao police, and the Japanese Army authorities saw a link between the two affairs.

After the shooting of the Ta Tao police, the S.M.P. encircled the dead and wounded in order not to allow the slightly wounded to get away lest they should give away the real facts of the case.

The dead and wounded were quickly taken to the S.M. Police Hospital in order that the wounded could not be released.

For the above reasons, the Japanese Army authorities believed that it was the S.M.P. who fired first.

Consultation Of Commanders

It is understood that the military commanders of the various foreign defence forces in Shanghai are holding meetings in discussion of the latest situation in the city. One report has it that should another serious outrage occur, it might result in the declaration of martial law. In the meantime, various measures are being taken by the military defence forces of the city for any possible prolonged emergency duty.

Police and military in the French Concession yesterday were more rigidly enforcing police duty while holding their pistols in their hands. A fair sprinkling of French soldiers were noticed on patrol and manning the recently built blockhouse forts, while a strong number of the Russian police were on active duty on the main thoroughfares.

Japanese Discuss Incident

An important decision was reported to have been made yesterday by Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities regarding measures to be taken in connection with the Saturday night shooting incident on Jessfield Road in which two policemen of the Shanghai Special Municipality were killed and six others wounded.

The decision was said to have been reached as a preparation to meet whatever attitude may be taken by the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the affair.

Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities were said to be seriously concerned over the incident. They held a conference at noon yesterday aboard the Japanese warship Idzumo.

Participants in the consultation were Major-General Shozo Sakurai, General Officer commanding the Japanese defence area; Major-General Yoshiharu Takeshita, Chief of the Japanese Army Special Service Section; Commander Kuranesuke Yangisawa, Chief Staff Officer of the Japanese China Sea Fleet, and Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, Japanese Consul-General.

The Japanese officials conferred on the warship for two hours and a half. The discussion was said to have centred on the allegedly repeated display of hostility against Japan by the "British-dominated" Shanghai Municipal Council.

It was understood that the Japanese officers came to a unanimous agreement to take "drastic measures" to cope with alleged "publicly manifested hostile attitude of the Settlement authorities."

Informed observers said that the Japanese authorities were deeply concerned in the maintenance of peace and order in the Settlement, which they regarded as a quasi-occupied territory.

It was patent to all, observers said, that the Special Municipality of Shanghai was maintaining peace and order in the areas surrounding the Settlement with the assistance of Japanese military authorities.

Despite this fact, Shanghai Municipal Police had "brutally murdered" police of the Shanghai Special Municipality, which act was an "outrage" against Japan and hostile to the Japanese Army and Navy, observers declared.

The attitude of the "British-dominated" Shanghai Municipal Council proved that Britain was contravening her pledge given in the agreement on fundamental principles at the Tokyo negotiations, observers said.

Cordon Around Area

It was understood that joint investigations at the shooting scene by Japanese Army, Navy and diplomatic authorities yesterday disclosed that immediately after the affray, a reserve police unit rushed to the spot and threw a cordon around the area, which prevented Special Municipality police from reporting the incident at the near-by police headquarters.

Japanese investigators were said to have learned also that a police officer of the armoured car unit had joined in the gun battle.

The arms of the Special Municipality policemen could not be compared with those of the S.M.P. armoured car patrol, which had a machine gun and revolvers, therefore, it was plain that the Special Municipality patrol could not have started the gun duel but was challenged by fire from the S.M.P., observers pointed out.

Japanese investigators obtained eye witness accounts of the clash.

"Tairiku Shimpō" Comment

The Reformed Government and the Japanese authorities should meet this challenging attitude of the "Pan-hua" Municipal Council with force to clear up the International Settlement, the Japanese daily, "Tairiku Shimpō," declared yesterday in a vitriolic front-page editorial dealing with the Saturday night Ta Tao shooting incident in the western district.

"If this outrage on the part of the S. M. C. authorities is to be condoned," the paper said "Japan had better stop her sacred campaign and leave the Chinese people to the bloody hands of Britain and the Chungking Government."

"Japan has gone to the extreme limits of patience in view of the Anglo Japanese conversations in Tokyo, but it is exhausted now, and further recourse to mere diplomatic negotiations to meet the armed challenge of the S. M. C. authorities would only mean a deduction from the authority of the Reformed Government and the sense of justice of the Japanese Government."

Non-Recognition

"The Tokyo negotiations should not be resumed until the Jessfield Road incident is settled and the Japanese authorities take action to eradicate the hostile character of the British authorities in the Settlement."

"Settlement of this incident should not be left in the hands of the Reformed Government and Shanghai Municipal Council only."

"This extension road is merely a connecting link between the areas which are under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Special Municipality. Although S. M. P. constables are free to traverse it, the patrolling of the road by Shanghai Special Municipality police also is being done as a matter of course, and this is nothing unusual."

"If the men shot had been suspects who attempted to flee when challenged, then they could have been fired upon with good cause, but they were regular S. S. M. police and they had committed no violent or suspicious action."

Important Political Question

"Regardless of whether such an outrage on the part of the S. M. P. is a demonstration of sympathy with the Chungking Government or a terroristic expression of their non-recognition of the Reformed Government, the fact remains that the perpetrators of this action were none other than regular Shanghai Municipal Policemen."

"The incident has raised one of the most important political questions seen here in a long time, and it calls for determined measures by the Reformed Government and Japan."

Alleged British Hostility

NANKING, Aug. 20.—Officials of the Reformed Government were keeping in close touch to-day with Japanese authorities in Shanghai in connection with possible measures to be taken regarding the shooting incident in the western district of Shanghai last night in which two policemen of the Shanghai Special Municipality were killed and several others wounded.

The Reformed Government was keeping a close watch on the attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Disregarding holiday schedules, officials of the Government called an emergency meeting to consider a report on the shooting affray sent here by the Shanghai Special Municipality.

Reformed Government leaders indignantly characterized the shooting as an "act of defiance showing the hostile attitude of the British."

—Donnel.

AUG 21 1939

***Nanking Discusses
Incident***

Nanking, Aug. 20.

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Disregarding holidays, officials of the Government called an emergency meeting to consider a report on the shooting sent here by the Shanghai Special Municipality. Reformed Government leaders characterized the shooting as an "act of defiance showing the hostile attitude of the British."—Domei.

AUG 20 1939

W. L. Kinloch Wounded In Fierce Gun Fight With "Ta Tao" Patrol

Briton, Despite Injury,
Turns Machine-Gun
On Assailants

**TWO KILLED, TWO
OTHERS ARE HURT**

Nippon Version Claims
Casualty List Of
Nine Persons

Tension along the western boundary of the International Settlement flared up into an open gun battle between Shanghai Municipal Police and a party of "Ta Tao" patrolmen about 5.30 p.m. yesterday. When the smoke of the scrap had cleared away, two men were dead while three others, including Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch, 22, formerly of the Scots Guards, and once a King's Messenger at Buckingham Palace, were wounded.

The two dead men, according to all reports available last night, were members of the "Ta Tao" police force. The two wounded men are stated to have belonged to the same organization. All were Chinese.

Wounded in the back, Sergeant Kinloch was in the Country Hospital last night and probably will remain there for some time to come. The sergeant's condition, however, is not serious and it is believed that he will be back on duty in another month.

Jessfield Road Again

The scene of the shooting was Jessfield Road about midway between Connaught and Kinnear Roads. Just how many "Ta Tao" policemen were involved is not known but it is understood that most of them were in uniform and armed. The "Ta Tao" party had attempted to cross the road and was ordered back by Sergeant Kinloch, according to one version of the affair.

At the time, Sergeant Kinloch was in charge of a S.M.P. armored car operating from S.V.C. Armored Car No. 9. He had ordered the Russian driver to bring the machine to a halt, apparently to give him an opportunity to investigate a car containing four men who had driven up to a nearby lane.

Leaving the armored car, he walked across the street and on the way encountered the "Ta Tao" men. Someone according to all the information turned up during the investigation, shot at the sergeant. He was struck in the back by one bullet.

Dashes Back to Car

Despite his wound, Sergeant Kinloch dashed back to his armored car and turned the machine-gun on the aggressors. He wounded four, two of whom subsequently died. The other, according to reports, fled and fled.

The sergeant immediately alerted the police to the scene. The police were out in the morning, Wednesday, Police Station.

As well as a large number of police, the sergeant and the car were also in the area. The car was halted and the driver was detained. Only one man, a Chinese, had been permitted through the car. The car was also in the area.

As for the sergeant, Kinloch was taken to the Chinese Hospital where he would receive medical treatment. The car was also in the area.

Japanese Version

Reports concerning the shooting taken through Japanese sources last night were to the effect that the car was halted and the driver was detained. The car was also in the area.

The same sources maintained that the "Ta Tao" police were not the first to fire. The fact remains, however, that a battle was fought and tension along the boundary last night was running high with the San Marco Marines rendered assistance to the Shanghai Municipal Police in maintaining order along the street.

Interesting was the fact that Italian marines, heavily armed, were operating along the Settlement streets, ready to go into action, with Japanese and "Ta Tao" forces facing them just off the street. Settlement police also were operating in the area with heavy patrols. In fact, all forces, off the street and on it, were armed to the teeth and feeling seemed to be running high on both sides.

High police and British and Italian military officials made personal tours of inspection through the trouble zone at regular intervals while armored car patrols were in constant evidence. Foreign residents of the district, fearing a possible recurrence of the afternoon affair, spent a sleepless night.

Good Soldier

Sergeant Kinloch, who joined the S.M.P. only last year, is described by his mates on the force as a good soldier and policeman. He is regarded as one of the most promising youths who came to Shanghai from England last year. He is out of the famous Scots Guards Regiment and was on duty at Buckingham Palace until he left the service to come to Shanghai.

APR 1934

Two Killed, Six Wounded When Ta Tao, S.M.P. Patrols Clash

Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch Shot in Back by Ta Tao Party in Municipal Road

TWO "Ta Tao" policemen were killed, two more were seriously wounded, and at least three others suffered slight wounds, when members of an armed "Ta Tao" patrol, operating in a Municipal road and well within the limits of the International Settlement, clashed with Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch of the Shanghai Municipal Police in Jessfield Road, near Connaught Road, at 6.20 p.m. yesterday.

Kinloch was fired upon from behind in cold blood and wounded in the back as he challenged a party of four men in plainclothes, all armed with mausers, who were patrolling Jessfield Road. In the return fire from Kinloch's Thompson sub-machine gun, the two "Ta Tao" police were killed and the five others wounded.

A Shanghai Municipal Police patrol, consisting of one Russian driver and four Chinese police constables under the direction of Sgt. Kinloch, was cruising slowly along Jessfield Road in an armoured car. About 100 yards east of Connaught Road they spied a party of four armed men in plainclothes. Kinloch ordered the driver to stop the car while he leaped to the ground and challenged the foursome. The S.M.P. officer was armed with a sub-machine gun and as he faced the four plainclothes men a uniformed member of the "Ta Tao" police suddenly sprang on him and attempted to snatch the weapon from his grasp.

Shot in Back

As Kinloch struggled with this latest arrival on the scene, who apparently caught the S.M.P. officer by surprise, a shot rang out from behind the young probationary sergeant from the left side of the road, and he staggered back, retaining his hold on his "Tommy" gun. Presumably dazed by the shock of the bullet he pressed the trigger of his gun and a deadly stream of lead poured forth as he emptied the magazine of its twenty rounds.

When the smoke of battle had cleared away two of the armed Ta Tao police were dead and two more lay on the ground seriously injured. At least three others, it is reported, left the scene of the fray suffering from "walking" wounds. The two injured Ta Tao police found at the scene of the shooting were taken to the Red Cross hospital for treatment.

Young Kinloch, who miraculously escaped death when the shot fired at his back merely penetrated his flesh, was taken to the Country Hospital, where he was last night reported to have been doing well. The youthful probationary sergeant is a native of Dundee, Scotland, and has just recently joined the Shanghai Municipal Police. He received his first baptism of fire yesterday evening and truly acquitted himself in a manner befitting the best traditions of the S.M.P.

Armed Patrol

From all reports it is evident that the four men in plainclothes were an advance party for a further group of ten or twelve uniformed members of the Ta Tao police. When Kinloch jumped from the armoured car to challenge these first four men he apparently did not observe the additional troop in the background. One of these latter men must have been the assailant who shot at the S.M.P. officer, thus causing the outburst in return from the dazed Kinloch.

The Ta Tao policemen were patrolling in territory in which they had no official business whatsoever. Jessfield Road is a Municipal Road and lies within the sector allotted to the Italian Marines. Immediately following the shooting yesterday the Commander of the Italian Defence Force placed additional marines on guard in the area to reinforce sentries ordinarily on duty.

Police last night tightened the already strict precautions being observed in the area. Since the shooting of Mr. H. P. Krogh on Friday morning, there have been over 500 policemen on duty in the Western District while armoured cars of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps have been used.

From inquiries made at an early hour this morning it appears that the Japanese military authorities and the Ta Tao police officials have declined to make any statement concerning the incident. The Ta Tao authorities appeared to be highly indignant because the S.M.P. took all the injured to hospitals in the Settlement. They claimed that nine Ta Tao policemen have been seriously injured. Circles close to the Japanese authorities stated that there was nothing unusual in the fact that the Ta Tao police were walking along the Municipal road, as they were presumably returning to the police station.

AUG 20 1939

POLICE KILLED IN CLASH

Serious Incident Last Evening Between S.M.P. Car And Ta Tao Patrol

FOREIGN SERGEANT WOUNDED, TWO TA TAO POLICE KILLED, TWO OTHERS AND PEDESTRIAN ARE WOUNDED

MORE CRITICAL SITUATION AVERTED AS ITALIAN MARINES TAKE OVER

Both Sides Advised To Withdraw Pending Further Investigation; Sergeant Kinlock Was First Wounded Then Fired His Thompson Gun

Two Ta Tao policemen killed, two other Ta Tao policemen and a pedestrian wounded, and Sergeant W. L. Kinlock, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, wounded, was the heavy casualty list of a serious incident which took place late yesterday afternoon on the corner of Jessfield and Connaught Roads.

According to the official S.M.P. version, Sergeant Kinlock was first shot in the back as he was questioning a Ta Tao police patrol and some plain-clothes men as to what they were doing on a Settlement-controlled road, and then, going into action with his Thompson sub-machine-gun, fatally hit two of the patrol and wounded two others, while a pedestrian was also struck by a stray bullet.

An account of the affair was given to a representative of "The Shanghai Sunday Times" last night by a high police officer of the S.M.P., from which it appeared that Sergeant Kinlock, together with four Chinese police constables, was patrolling Jessfield Road in an armoured car at 5.50 p.m. when he noticed a party of about ten Ta Tao policemen in uniform and armed with rifles coming along the road, preceded by two or three men in plain clothes who were carrying Mauser pistols.

His suspicions were apparently aroused, and so he went up to the party and asked them where they were going and what they were doing, for Ta Tao policemen are not allowed to function on Council roads and are only allowed to use them to move from one point to another.

Shot In Back

First reports stated that Sergeant Kinlock was searching the plain clothes men when he was wounded, but the corrected account stated that the sergeant was discussing the matter with the Ta Tao policemen, and that some slight altercation arose, whereupon one of the plain-clothes men, suddenly fired his Mauser pistol and shot Sergeant Kinlock in the back, wounded him slightly. Kinlock, it is reported, immediately swung round and fired several shots from his Thompson sub-machine gun with the result that he killed two Ta Tao policemen, wounded two and also wounded a Chinese civilian.

When the firing ceased large crowds of Chinese gathered, and there soon developed considerable excitement. The dead and wounded were taken away to hospital in an ambulance, and more police from the Bubbling Well Station were rushed to the scene. There followed much excited talk between the Ta Tao policemen and the Shanghai Municipal Police, while the numbers on both sides steadily grew. Captain H. M. Smyth, Deputy Commissioner of the S.M.P., later arrived at the scene and had an interview with the Japanese Adviser of the Ta Tao Police and learnt what had happened.

Italian Marines Arrive

It was at this point that the Commanding Officer of the Italian Marines, in whose sector the affair took place, arrived on the scene and advised both sides to withdraw as soon as possible, for a large excited crowd had collected and about 20 or 30 Ta Tao policemen were by that time on the spot. Both sides took his advice and withdrew, leaving the Italian marines to patrol their defence sector as from about 8 o'clock.

Sergeant Kintock was taken to the Country Hospital, where, late last night, it was stated that he was only slightly wounded and was in no danger. The wounded Ta Tao policemen and the Chinese pedestrian were taken to the Police Hospital on Carter and Shanhai-kuan Roads, where they are being tended. They were conveyed to the hospital in a Fire Brigade Ambulance, together with the two dead members of the Ta Tao police patrol.

Sergeant Kintock had only lately been transferred to the Western District to reinforce the existing patrols there. He had served with the Scots Guards before joining the S.M.P.

CHINA PRESS

AUG 20 1939

**Municipal Council
To Protest Kinloch
Shooting Incident**

The Shanghai Municipal Council last night began drafting a vigorous protest which is to be lodged with the Japanese authorities over the Kinloch shooting incident.

The protest will be based on three factors, it was learned. The original draft of the protest contained protests against the illegal functioning of "Ta Tao" police on a Municipal Council Road, the interference by "Ta Tao" police with duties of an officer of the Shanghai Municipal Police and the assault on Probationary Sergeant W. L. Kinloch.

This protest will be delivered to the Japanese authorities today after approval by the Council officials, it was understood.

AUG 20 1939

Krogh Inquest Not Yet Held

Completion of Police Investigations Being Awaited by Danish

No inquest into the death of Mr. H. P. Krogh, who was shot and killed by gangsters on Friday morning, was held in the Danish Consular Court yesterday. Consular officials questioned on the subject, stated that no date had been fixed for the inquest, as the police report on the killing would first have to be studied.

Mr. Krogh, it will be recalled, was brutally murdered at 8.20 a.m. on Friday as he was leaving his Amherst Avenue residence, prior to driving to his office. His assailants managed to escape after firing two mortal shots at the popular Dane, whose death is being mourned by the many friends he had made since first coming to Shanghai in 1928.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Krogh, who with her 12-year old son is holidaying in Peitaiho and who was informed of the death of her husband by telegram on Friday, has not yet cabled a reply, so that no funeral arrangements have yet been made.

Police investigations are being continued into the matter though it was believed doubtful that any further clarification would be forthcoming, as the S.M.P. have no jurisdiction over the adjoining "Ta Tao" areas and are thus unable to make investigations where it would be a comparatively easy matter to ascertain the identity of the murderers.

Extensive police precautions are meanwhile continuing in all areas adjoining "Ta Tao" territory and with the closing off of practically all alleyways leading from the Settlement, it was held increasingly doubtful that any further terrorist acts would be perpetrated, as the S.M.P. feel practically certain that no gangsters would dare to hide in territories under the jurisdiction of the International Settlement and the French Concession in view of the strict vigilance which is being exercised.